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The Daily Colonist.

BEST DOUBLE SCREENED
HOUSEHOLD ★ COAL
$6.50 Per Ton Delivered, Weight Guaranteed
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VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 22 VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 6. 1901. FORTY-THIRD YEAR.

JEWELERS
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Jewelry Repairs
None Better
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THE POPULAR TAN SAN Mineral Water.
R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.
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The Largest Fire Insurance Company in the World.
Total Funds, $48,614,425
ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

IMPERIAL MIXTURE TOBACCO
COOL, SWEET, DELICIOUS.
Put up in 1-4, 1-2 and 1 lb. Tins.
HUDSON'S BAY CO.
AGENTS.

Better Than The Best
HOUDE'S
Straight Cut Cigarettes
Manufactured by
B. HOUDE & CO.
QUEBEC.

During the New Century

We shall make the highest values and lowest prices our maxim for business, as we have always done heretofore. We want your trade and hope you will see the advantage always to be gained by paying cash
A few of our trade inducers:

Snow Flake Flour, per sack	$1.05
Three Star Flour, per sack	$1.10
Hungarian Flour, per sack	$1.30
Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs	$1.00
New Jams, 5-lb pail	50c
Jap. Oranges, per box	40c
Morgan's Eastern Oysters.	

DIXI H. ROSS & CO
CASH GROCERS.

Lime! Lime!
Marble Bay Lime.
(Trade Mark.)
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.
The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.
EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime.)
FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.
OUR "PLASTERERS'" BRAND IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

HOUSES AND LOTS
For sale in all parts of the city. Call to examine our list before purchasing.
MINING SHARES
For sale in all B. C. mines at lowest market prices. Toronto Mining Exchange quotations received daily. Prices have never been lower. Now is the time to buy before the rise.
FIRE INSURANCE
Agents for The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co., and the Atlas Assurance Co.
A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd,
86 Government St. Next Bank of Montreal.

WANTED AT ONCE.
WANTED AT ONCE—200 Pair of Pigeons. Live Turkeys for sale.
E. M. NODEK,
12 Store St.

WANTED
Experienced hands for our Shirt and Clothing Factory, also learners.
J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. - VICTORIA, B.C.

Victoria Transfer Co.
LIMITED.
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.
Livery & Hack Stables
19, 21, 23 Broughton St., foot of Broad
HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS AND BUSSES SUPPLIED AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.
TELEPHONE CALL 129.

Dr. S. M. Hartman
DENTIST.
Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-class operations performed.
Office: 115 Government Street.

ISLAND.
$1.10 Potatoes $1.10
Per 100 lbs. Guaranteed Good.
SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ltd.,
City Market.

WALL PAPER SALE
25 PER CENT DISCOUNT
Don't lose this opportunity. Will continue this sale for a few days more, to clear out present stock and make room for new goods.
J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT TS.

SOMETHING NECESSARY
A GOOD RAZOR STROP
See our line and learn how to use them. A full line of shaving materials on hand at
FOX'S
78 Government Street.

Horses for Klondike
FOR SALE AT
195 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.
Good work Horses,; grain fed; weight from 1,250 to 1,600 pounds: also Wagons and

THOMAS EARLE
IMPORTER AND
Wholesale Grocer
Has removed to his new premises, Yates Street,

Plotted Massacre

How the Korean Boxers Planned to Duplicate Chinese Horrors.

French Demand Concession in South China for Protecting Canton.

Third Officer of the Steamship Athenian Dies by Swallowing Toothpick.

Included in the budget of advices received by the steamer Tacoma from China is the story told by the Seoul correspondent of the North China Daily News of how the Korean Boxers had planned to massacre and drive foreigners from Korea. The correspondent says there is no question now that an order was sent secretly a month or so ago to every prefect, commanding him to begin the task of house-cleaning on the 15th of the 10th moon (December 6). They were to destroy any natives who had been associated with Westerners or Japanese; and, following the example of China, were to clean out the foreign settlements. The order was signed by Kim Yong-chun. When the attention of the foreign office was called to this by the foreign representatives, the office replied that it had found the same plot, and was working to find those who had instigated it. The Emperor expresses ignorance of it, and the signer of the proclamations denies authorship; but for all this, the correspondent alleges that the plot was a bona fide one, and suggests that stronger Japanese garrisons be asked for at Seoul.

The Hongkong Press gives news of a burglary at the United States consulate in that city in December. The consulate and residence of Consul-General Wildman was broken into, and jewellery, curios and trinkets carried away. No papers were taken, as far as could be learned. The consul and wife had given a dinner party on the night of the burglary, and had retired in the early morning, leaving everything in order. Next morning the consul found everything in confusion, and a broken drawing-room window showed how the burglars had come in. No clue was found to the depredators.

A Canton correspondent of the Hongkong Telegraph tells of how the French are demanding a concession for protecting that city during the recent troubles. When troubles began to multiply about Canton, says the correspondent, there were rumors that the French would land troops to control the city and prevent an uprising of the Triads and other secret societies; and the viceroy, fearing that when once landed the troops would be hard to get rid of on these conditions, conceived the idea of preventing them taking matters into their own hands. He invited them to preserve order. The French readily consented, and many gunboats went to Canton. Things went well for a time, and the viceroy congratulated himself on his plan. No troops were landed, but when the rebels fought at Tung Kun and Shan Tak, the presence of the gunboats had a quieting effect on the people. The French, though, were not doing this work for nothing, as the viceroy imagined. As a first instalment of wages they are demanding a new concession. Shameen is too small for them. Nor is this all. The Japanese, thinking this a favorable time, and encouraged by the French demand, have also asked for a concession, and the Germans are ready to put in a claim. Thus Canton will pay dearly for the protection of the warships.

While the American transport Athenian, formerly of the C. P. R. service, was lying at Taku, reports the China Gazette, Mr. Davidson, her third officer, came to his death in an extraordinary manner. He was walking up and down the deck, chewing a small Japanese toothpick, and something occurred to cause him to laugh and swallow the toothpick. At first the incident was deemed to be more or less of a jocular character, and until the victim began to show signs of severe distress, was not treated seriously. The ship's doctor was then called, and he at once sent ashore for further medical assistance. The toothpick eased down through the unfortunate man's throat and into the stomach. Almost immediately inflammation set in, and despite all attention Mr. Davidson died from peritonitis.

The Canton correspondent of the Hongkong Press writes that there is a report there that Sun Yat Sen, leader of the southern rebellion, has written the viceroy, offering to surrender if given privileges of citizenship. The viceroy replied that before his offer of surrender could be considered he must bring evidences of repentage. The correspondent says that the viceroy means that he must bring in the heads of Kang Yu Wei and Liang Ki Chew.

PUGS MATCHED.

New York, Jan. 5.—Tom Sharkey and Kid McCoy were to-day matched by Manager Kennedy, of the 20th Century Athletic Club, of San Francisco, to meet in a 20-round bout there on February 28. Manager Kennedy also engaged Terry McGovern to meet some man, to be selected later. The second fight will take place some time in May.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s
Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.
Olympia Beer
The Best Imported Lager
Victoria Agent:
W. A. WARD,
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

INTERRUPTED WIRES.

Owing to trouble with the wires on the Mainland, the Colonist is to-day without its usual telegraphic service.

BIG BATTLESHIPS.

Two Decided on by Admiralty Will Dwarf Anything Afloat.

London, Jan. 5.—The British Admiralty has decided to build two battleships which are intended to be the largest in the world. The distinction of having the largest warships has hitherto been held by Italy, with the Lepanto and her sister ship, the Italia.

Great Britain's two projected large warships, to be respectively named the Queen and the Prince of Wales, will be 2,000 tons heavier than the Italian ships, reaching the enormous displacement of 18,000 tons. These tremendous British vessels will carry nothing larger than 12-inch guns. Their batteries will chiefly be composed of these guns and 7.5-inch and 6-inch guns. The determination to increase the bulk of the battleships was only arrived at after much discussion, for since the days of the Royal Sovereign, of 14,150 tons, the Admiralty has been inclined to favor battleships of smaller displacement, of which the Canopus, of 12,950 tons, is the best type. In the meanwhile Russia, France and Japan have all been increasing their displacements. Now Great Britain steps in with the Queen and the Prince of Wales, to say nothing of the London and the Formidable, both of 15,000 tons, now nearing completion.

China Will Make Treaty

All Arrangements to Settle the Terms With Russia in St. Petersburg.

Missionaries in Pekin Approve of Terms of Powers' Joint Note.

London, Jan. 6.—A despatch from Pekin, under yesterday's date, says: "According to an official Chinese source, Russia has arranged to make a treaty with China at St. Petersburg. The Chinese minister there has been appointed to act for China.

Pekin, Jan. 5.—Li Hung Chang has suffered a relapse, and because of the serious effects of this and his great age, it is feared that he will be unable to act as plenipotentiary in arranging a settlement of the troubles in China, and that the difficulty and delay in securing a successor may cause the postponement for a time of negotiations.

A meeting of the Protestant missionaries was held to-day to consider the terms of the joint note of the powers to China. A majority of the missionaries spoke on the subject. The concensus of opinion was that the note was comprehensive enough.

UNLUCKY ROYAL YACHT.

Watson, the Designer, Called in to Doctor It.

London, Jan. 5.—The admiralty apparently has as great confidence in George W. Watson as Sir Thomas Lipton, for it has called on the pacht designer to give advice in regard to the new royal yacht, now better known as the "Royal Naval Farce." Though the entire force of draughtsmen at the Portsmouth dockyard has been persistently working in the endeavor to patch up this unlucky boat, the authorities have been unable to effect anything. It is hoped that Watson will be able to save the enormous amount of money expended on her, although it is not thought that the Queen will ever trust herself on board the boat.

RIVALS FOR SNOW FALL

Nanaimo and Vancouver Running a Close Race for Big Drifts.

Special to the Colonist.

Vancouver, Jan. 5.—(Special)—There was still another fall of snow last night. There is now about 15 inches on the level, while the weather remains cold. The sidewalks have not yet been cleaned, and walking is done in Indian file on a narrow pathway tramped down as hard as ice, by the constant pressure of thousands of feet.

Nanaimo, Jan. 5.—(Special)—The snow fall here since Thursday is heavier than the total fall for the last year, and many preceding years. It is 17 inches on the level and still falling. Trains on the E. & N. railway are delayed by drifts.

NAVAL NEWS.

H. M. S. Condor Reached Montevideo on Friday, En Route to Esquimalt—Amphion at Panama.

H. M. sloop-of-war Condor, which is en route to this station, arrived at Montevideo on Friday, and will leave to-day for Valparaiso. H. M. S. Amphion has arrived at Panama, and H. M. S. Pheasant, which was awaiting her coming at the Central American port, has started for Devonport. H. M. S. Leander has arrived at Sheerness from this station, and will be extensively overhauled. The Army and Navy Record says: "The Leander is to pay off at Chatham, but before leaving Sheerness, she will unship her powder and shell into the government ammunition barges, and will also be officially inspected by Vice-Admiral Sir W. R. Kennedy, K. C. B., commander-in-chief at the Nore. The Leander will be refitted for another term of active service."

H. M. S. Warspite, which is still in the dry dock, is expected to leave about March for her usual cruise to the south. H. M. S. Imperieuse, former flagship on this station, is being fitted up at Chatham. A wireless telegraph apparatus is being installed on her.

Policy of The Mayor

He Outlines His Views of Civic Improvement for Present Year.

Victoria Should Continue the March of Progress Already Begun.

Many Important Projects That Must Soon Receive Attention.

"You will, of course, present yourself for re-election at the forthcoming municipal election, will you not?"

"That is my intention."

"Well, have you any objection to stating to Colonist readers what will be the policy you will advocate in civic matters during 1901, should you retain your position as chief magistrate?"

"None whatever."

Such were the opening words of an interview between a Colonist reporter and His Worship Mayor Hayward, at the latter's office in the city hall yesterday evening.

"If re-elected," said His Worship, "it shall be my aim to amplify and continue the policy of civic progress which I favored on taking up the reins of office at the beginning of the year which has just closed. It is exceedingly gratifying to me to believe, as I do, that that policy has met with public approval; that it has resulted in the city being permanently benefited, and that there is an absence of any disposition to complain of the manner in which municipal affairs generally have been conducted. It is very pleasing to me to think that the feeling of confidence which I endeavored to inspire in the community in regard to Victoria's future has taken root, and that now not only our own citizens, but Coast people generally, recognize that faith in our city's ultimate greatness is well founded.

"When seeking election as mayor of the city a year ago, I specifically mentioned numerous public undertakings, which have been carried out, I think, in such a way as to meet general approval. Chief among these was the desirability of securing better transportation facilities with the Mainland; and the council's action in the matter of the railway ferry project, which recently received the endorsation of the ratepayers, is a matter for congratulation. I have reason to believe that the scheme will prove to be one in the interests of the city.

"The necessity for the demolition of the many unsightly and unsanitary shacks which were a menace to the public welfare and a blot upon the city, led to a great number of those old buildings being pulled down and destroyed; and in their places there have arisen numerous brick blocks, which have added materially to the appearance of the city.

"I also favored liberal advertising on the part of the city, so that Victoria's attractions as a tourist and residential spot might become better known abroad. The council made adequate appropriations for this purpose, and I think the money thus voted will prove to have been wisely expended.

"A considerable quantity of paving work, both on streets and sidewalks, was carried out, and the results are highly satisfactory.

"I favored also better fire protection for Victoria West. This has been accomplished, and there is now a well-equipped station at the western suburb, which affords ample protection for that section.

"Much good work has been done in the direction of improving the city by the laying of macadam on the main roadways. Douglas and Government streets have thus to a considerable extent been made good thoroughfares.

"The waterworks system has received an addition to its equipment in the erection of a fine pumping plant at North Dairy Farm. This, I believe, will be found to have been a wise expenditure, and will result in the city always having an adequate supply of water for all purposes."

"The matters you have referred to, Mr. Mayor, are in connection with the work of the past year. Among the proposed municipal undertakings for 1901, what do you consider as of chief importance?"

"Well," replied His Worship, "I consider the removal of the old James Bay bridge structure and the placing in its stead of a permanent causeway, with the reclamation of the flats, an item in our future civic policy which demands our first attention. The scheme as brought forward by me a few weeks ago has been presented to the public in detail, and I will not, therefore, do more now than say that the matter will come before the council again at an early date, in a report from a special committee which was appointed to look into the project; and I think it will be heartily endorsed. As a next step towards the consummation of the scheme, it will be necessary to arrange for a petition to be presented to the council, praying for a by-law to be laid before the ratepayers, when, if ratified by them, work will be at once proceeded with.

"A matter, also, which is of vital importance to the city, and one which should receive immediate attention, is the proposed extension of the E. & N. railway to the north end of the Island. The hands of the promoters of the project should be strengthened in every possible way by the city; and it shall be my endeavor to have the council take such action as may be considered wise in aiding the enterprise. The building of the line means so much to the progress of the city and the prosperity of its inhabitants that our civic body cannot refrain from lending whatever assistance is in its power towards its accomplishment.

"Of the matters which will be brought

(Continued on Second Page.)

THAT PERSISTENT TICKLING COUGH

That stickey secretion in the Throat and air-passages, that sense of tightness across (or needle-like pains through) the chest—danger signals. For these conditions take CENTRAL HOSPITAL COUGH CURE—50c. a bottle.

GEO. MORISON & CO., the Leading Druggists, 55 Gov't Street
'PHONE 85. VICTORIA, B. C.

The Danube's Injuries

Victoria Steamer Struck Floating Ice and Stove in a Plate.

No Word of Overdue Steamer Tillamook—The Tacoma Arrives.

Steamer Cottage City, which arrived from Alaskan ports last night, did not bring any news of the long-overdue steam schooner Tillamook, as was expected. Instead, she reported that the steamer Aloha, on which word was expected to reach Juneau of the long-missing craft, was also overdue, being over a week late at Juneau from Dutch Harbor and way ports. Speculation is rife at Juneau and Sitka over the delay of the Tillamook, the prevailing opinion being that she must have met with an accident somewhere between Valdes and Dutch Harbor, and if indeed she has not been wrecked, has been put on the beach. The delay of the Aloha is set down to the bad weather encountered of late in the North.

The Cottage City was alongside the steamer Danube on Thursday while the Victoria steamer was repairing her damaged bow. The accident was not a very serious one. The steamer had encountered ice while steaming through Gastineaux channel, bound north, as had the steamer Dirigo. One of her plates had been stove in and a couple of ribs broken. The hole, which was not a large one, was about a foot above water line. Capt. Foot calculated on being able to complete repairs; he was putting a cement patch inside, that night, and the vessel would then proceed to Skagway. She would not be long delayed.

The damaged City of Topeka was still lying where she struck some time ago, all efforts to float her having been futile. A southeaster was prevailing when the Cottage City left Juneau, and in view of the severe weather, after she left that port, it is feared that the wrecked Topeka may break up. After the recent effort to raise her, some holes were punched in her hull below the engines when she was let down again after the failing of the pumps to float her.

From Sitka the Cottage City brought news that apprehension is felt there over the prospect of trouble with the Indians. They are at outs among themselves, having quarrelled over tribal rights. The troops stationed at Sitka were patrolling the city each day, and the Indians were kept to the rancheries after nightfall.

There were no passengers from Dawson, in fact, there were few passengers from anywhere. There were not more than 30 all told, half of whom were in the steerage. The freight was not large, the usual shipments of bullion from Juneau not being brought down. All she had was 150 tons of fish guano, consigned to Honolulu. This guano is shipped from Killisnoo. It consists of dried herrings, after the oil has been pressed out. Many big shipments have been made this season. Some time ago the brig Courtney Ford loaded a full cargo there for Hawaii.

The Cottage City remained at the outer wharf from 8:30 p.m. until 4 a.m., in order that she would not be delayed at Port Townsend, where she cannot pass quarantine until after daylight.

FROM THE ORIENT.

Officers of Tacoma Tell of How Close the Victoria Passed Her—Fireman Killed.

Steamer Tacoma, of the Northern Pacific line, which arrived from the Orient yesterday afternoon, did not bring any news of the wreck reported off the coast, nor did she sight any shipping on the voyage. As will be remembered, she sighted a sister liner all too close to her on the out-bound passage, and of the narrow escape from collision an officer of the Tacoma said yesterday: "The Victoria then passed right across our bows, and anyone on the bowsprit could have jumped on board the Victoria. She was away out of her course, her usual track being much further north. As the Victoria passed, the Tacoma was lying hove to, and was riding high on the monstrous seas, her bow being high above the Victoria's rail, and the other steamer glided by with the wind behind her. Had she struck the Tacoma, not a soul on board either vessel would have lived to tell the tale, for it would have been madness to have launched boats in such a sea as then raged, and even under the best of weather conditions both vessels were in the mid-Pacific, and those in the boats would have starved in all likelihood before being rescued."

The home trip was a rough one. The Tacoma left Yokohama on December 19, and had moderate W. S. W. to strong N. W. winds, with rain, snow and hail squalls with rough seas to the 180th meridian; thence to 168 W., frequent westerly gales with rough seas; and from that on to port, moderate easterly winds and strong winds from northerly directions, with confused seas and frequent wind and sleet storms.

The steamer brought an average cargo of general Chinese and Japanese merchandise, of which 350 tons were landed at the outer wharf. She had 50 passengers—5 Europeans bound for Portland, 41 Chinese for United States points, and 2 Chinese and two Japanese for here.

During the voyage a fireman was killed by an accident, an ash bucket falling upon him.

After landing her cargo, the steamer proceeded to the Sound this morning.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Otter, the new vessel of the C. P. N. Co., had a satisfactory trial trip yesterday. Manager F. W. Vincent and quite a large party of officials and others were on board. Capt. Douglas Brown, who has had the Maude for some time, will be in command of the new vessel, with Mr. W. Bodley as chief officer. Robert Foster will be chief engineer.

Steamer Warfield, which has been carrying coal between Ladysmith and San Francisco, is hereafter to run between Nanaimo and San Francisco, according to a despatch from Nanaimo.

Steamer Queen City is due from the West Coast.

THE BOERS.

Reported in Scattered Parties Along the Railway.

London, Jan. 5.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office under date of Pretoria, January 4, as follows:

"The Boers have re-appeared along the railway in the neighborhood of Rhenoster, but it is doubtful if Dewet is with them.

"With regard to the situation in Cape Colony, the western commando seems to be making towards Calvin, and the eastern party appears to have broken up into small parties. Another small body crossed the Orange river west of Ahwal North yesterday."

THE MANITOBA SCHOOL ACT

Some of the Churches Agitating for More Religious Teaching.

Winnipeg, Jan. 5.—High representatives of the Anglican, Catholic and Presbyterian churches are considering representations that there is not sufficient religious teaching in the public schools. About ten years ago the provincial school act was changed, making the schools secular and allowing only certain portions of the Scripture to be read, and this at the option of school boards.

There is a growing feeling among the heads of the leading churches that religious exercises have been too much curtailed and neglected. The Catholic and many of the Anglicans and Presbyterians are very pronounced. It was the Greenway government which carried through the present school act, while the present premier, Mr. Roblin, was strongly opposed to it. Any attempt, however, to introduce changes will meet with tremendous opposition in all parts of the province.

YACHTING.

British Amateur Sailors Will Fight Hard For Laurels.

London, Jan. 5.—Denny Bros. are increasing their precautions to prevent anything leaking out regarding the construction of Shamrock II. No great progress appears to have been made so far, although a dredger is engaged in clearing a channel outside the yard 22x6 feet.

There is much interest in yachting circles over L. C. Currie's challenge for the Seawanhaka cup, no wheld in Montreal. He is determined as Sir Thomas Lipton to leave no stone unturned which could aid in his success. He is building no less than three boats, one at Healy, one at Cowes and the other at Stevens' Yard, Southampton. A fourth boat may be built next July. Mr. Currie hopes to have the very best talent for the contest.

STEAMER IAQUA ASHORE.

Went on Rocks on California Coast—One Man Drowned.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The steamer Iaqua, which was ashore last night, lies upright on Duxbury reef, twenty miles north of San Francisco. The life-saving station reports that men are seen on the deck. Seventeen people were on the Iaqua when she left here—two passengers and a crew of fifteen. Only one life is reported lost—a sailor named Chris, killed last night while attempting to land in a small boat. Two of the men landed safely through the night, leaving fourteen people on board. They have made no attempt to get ashore, but are awaiting the arrival of the life-saving crew from San Francisco. The steamer will probably be a total loss.

CHINESE GUNS TAKEN.

Forty-three Krupp Field Pieces Captured by German Column.

Tien Tsin, Jan. 4.—The German expedition which started on Christmas Day for Lien Cheng Hsu, under the command of Col. Greuber, returned on Thursday. Col. Greuber reports the capture of 43 Krupp guns and the destruction of 2,000 rifles and large quantities of ammunition.

Paris, Jan. 5.—The foreign office is advised from Shanghai, under date of January 3, that advices from Sien Fu confirm the reports of the execution of Yu Hsien, the former governor of Shan Si, guilty of massacring about fifty missionaries, whom he had invited to accept his protection on December 18, by order of the Dowager Empress.

Prince Tuan is still at Ning Hai.

There are 80,000 Chinese regulars at Sian Fu.

The court has made no preparations to return to Pekin.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

"Little Strokes Fell Great Oaks."

The giants of the forest must yield at last to the continual blows of the woodsman. When the human blood has become clogged and impure the little drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla, properly taken, will fell the oak of bad blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Policy of the Mayor

(Continued from First Page.)

to the council's attention during the year 1901, I consider next in importance the construction of a substantial bridge at Point Ellice to replace the present temporary structure. This is a work which must be undertaken at an early day to provide adequate accommodation for the heavy and increasing traffic to the important naval station at Esquimalt. I have good reason to believe that the provincial government and the tramway company can be induced to co-operate with the city in providing for the construction of the new bridge, which is now recognized as an absolute necessity.

"Our electric lighting system must receive some attention, and I favor, in this connection, the purchase of an additional dynamo plant for the station. The building is large enough to accommodate it, and the boiler plant is quite sufficient. The new dynamo could be acquired at slight cost. Were this done, the plant would be in shape to permit of many needed lights being established at out-lying points.

I am hopeful that before the expiration of the year 1901, the long-standing Indian reserve dispute will have been settled, and the land opened in such a manner that the city may be benefitted. I am informed that the matter will receive attention at Ottawa during the visit there of Premier Dunsmuir in a few days, and that the chances of a settlement being arrived at are very favorable.

"Now, as in the past, I am in favor of liberal expenditures being made to advertise the city in a systematic and judicious manner, so that tourists and those who may become permanent residents, may be attracted to the city. It shall be my endeavor to devise ways and means for the systematic carrying on of this most important feature of municipal work in all up-to-date cities.

"On the question of paving and road improvement generally, I am strongly in favor of a continuance of the policy which has been pursued by the council during the past two years and I hope to see much needed work of a similar character accomplished during 1901."

"What do you think of the suggestion made by a correspondent in the Colonist this morning, that a driveway should be constructed around the beach from Oak Bay to Cadboro Bay?"

"The idea is a splendid one, and I shall be pleased to advise the council to urge the matter upon the attention of the provincial government. By all means, the road should be built. The drive around the beach from the outer wharf to Cadboro Bay would then be a magnificent one.

"During the year an event of notable importance to the city will occur in the holding of the agricultural and mineral exhibition. I am sure the council will do everything in its power to make it what it ought to be—a great success.

"The suggestion which has been put forward for the erection of a Paardeberg Gate as a memorial to the Victoria heroes who have fallen in defence of Queen and country in South Africa, meets with my hearty approval. I shall do all in my power to assist the committee to carry the work to a completion."

"Do you think you will be opposed when you come for re-election at the forthcoming contest?"

"I do not know. I have not heard any names mentioned."

"What do you think of the suggestion, which has been made, that yourself and all the aldermen should be returned by acclamation?"

"I think it would be a wise step if all the aldermen should be re-elected. They have done excellent work and shown a most creditable devotion to duty. I should be proud of the privilege of again presiding over the same men, and it gives me great pleasure to be able to say that our relations have always been most pleasant. Notwithstanding the fact that many contentious questions came up during the year, there was almost an entire absence of unpleasant friction."

Don't dring the first thing the bartender offers. Call for Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey

Meetings and Amusements

During the week of January 7 the popular Bittner Theatre Company will be the attraction at Philharmonic hall. The company is very highly spoken of by the press in the cities in which they have played. Manager A. C. Beech is making many improvements in the hall, in order that it will be comfortable. On Monday evening they play "Pawn Ticket 210." Lota's great success is a very strong melodrama with a stain of comedy through the piece. The entire company of fourteen people will be seen in the cast. The specialties between acts are a very strong feature, among which will be many of the latest songs, and the original white pickaninnies, Marion and Baby Grace Ellsworth, in the latest coon songs and cake walks. Prof. Sam Dnasbach, musical director, will render several selections on the piano during the evening.

* * *

For the last thirteen years the choir of the First Presbyterian church, under the leadership of Mr. J. G. Brown, have celebrated the anniversary of the poet Burns by a grand Scottish concert, and this year will endeavor to make the concert as interesting and as successful, if not more so, than on former occasions. The date selected is Wednesday, the 23rd instant. This is done in order not to conflict with any other celebrations that may be held on the actual date of the poet's birth, January 25.

Ask for Martell's Three Star.

TURNED LOOSE.

Boers Release Prisoners Taken a Week Ago.

London, Jan. 5.—The Boers have released the prisoners captured at Helvetia on December 29.

Three of the greatest carpet mills in the world furnish the Carpets and Rugs displayed at Weiler's.

IMPERIAL HOTEL

THEATRE BLOCK, DOUGLAS STREET.

Most centrally located; sunny rooms, with all modern conveniences. Fire-place in each room.

MISS M. KING.

Destroyed By Typhoon

Tacoma Brings Details of how Cruiser Yosemite was Lost.

Wind Blew Over Hundred Miles an Hour—Damage Ashore.

Details were received by the steamer Tacoma of the wreck of the United States cruiser Yosemite and of the damage done on the Island of Guam by the typhoon during which the cruiser was lost. It appears that there were several vessels in the harbor at Guam, including the Yosemite and Justin when the typhoon began. The storm came up suddenly at 8 a. m. The Manila Times says the Yosemite was lying in the harbor with her fire banked and two anchors down. The direction of the wind was northeast until 1 p. m., when it shifted south by east and blew 107 miles an hour. The barometer fell to 27.40 during the storm. Before the Yosemite could get up steam she was dragging her anchor, drifting about a mile across the harbor. At 11 a. m. she struck on the south reef and knocked a hole in her forward compartment. She then drifted half a mile west and brought up an hour later against a cliff near Soumaye, carrying away her rudder and greatly damaging her propeller. At 1 p. m. there was a sudden calm for a few minutes, and then the wind altering its direction, blew with increased violence. During the interim a volunteer crew of 12 men, headed by Boatswain Sweeney, offered to take a life line ashore. Their boat was stove in and capsized and the crew thrown into the surf. After battling for an hour and a half on the sharp coral, every man of the boat's crew reached shore in safety. During this time the Yosemite was blown off shore and drifted away in the darkness. The cruiser was entirely helpless, the forward eighty-foot compartment being full of water so that she was well down by the head. The engine room was fortunately watertight, so that it was possible to keep all the pumps going.

When the storm cleared, about 6 p. m., the Yosemite was found to be miles north and west of the island. That night and all the following day she was kept afloat through the united efforts of officers and crew. Lieutenant Bireren decided that it would be best to settle the vessel before abandoning her. Chief Engineer Nichols of the Justin, volunteered to go down into the engine room of the Yosemite and open the stop-cock. This was hastily done and the cruiser left to her fate. At 3 p. m. on the 15th the Yosemite's stern tilted high in the air, and she went down bow first, her stern bursting open as she disappeared.

The night of the 14th was an anxious one, for the water was gradually gaining. About 1:44 on the 15th the Justin was sighted, and was soon alongside. After several attempts to tow the disabled cruiser, during which two chains and two Manila cables were parted, Lieut Bireren decided to abandon her. By 7 o'clock in the evening the 138 members of the crew, 26 marines and 9 officers, were aboard the Justin. The first boatload was of about a dozen men who had been injured during the storm. Acting Paymaster W. D. Bollaid succeeded in taking off 68,000 in Mexican dollars.

The Justin had a miraculous escape. Chief Engineer Nichols succeeded in getting up steam in wonderfully short order, despite the fact that he was totally unprepared. The Justin's anchors dragged. When the wind changed and it cleared for a few minutes, Capt. Scott found that his vessel was about 100 yards from the cliff where the Yosemite was battering her life out. Fortunately his anchors held, and the change of wind drove the Justin into deeper water, where she managed to ride out the gale.

Agana was totally wrecked by the storm. Mrs. White, wife of Major White of the Marine corps and the only white woman on the island, took refuge with her husband and Governor Schroeder in the cellar of the palace, and was compelled to remain there all day waist deep in water. The corrugated iron roof of the building was torn off, and the heavy sections fell all around the party, penning them in for a time. The sea, blown by the wind, washed back 300 yards from high tide mark and nearly covered the town of Agana, the water in some places standing four to five feet in depth.

The warehouse of the Western Commercial company store was blown down. The loss will be about $30,000. The natives say that the storm was the greatest in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. None can estimate the damage sustained by property in general. Not a house of any pretensions remains standing and the crops are a total loss. Scarcely a vestige of green remains on the island. As copra is the only export the natives will have no income for years to come.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. to cash customers on all Youths' and Boys' Suits during this week, at the S. Reid Co., 122 Government street.

PERSONALS

Capt. J. W. Gidley of the steamer Willie, operating on the Alberni canal, returned last evening from the Sound, where he and Mrs. Gidley have been spending their honeymoon.

B. W. Greer, local agent for the C. P. R., acompanied by his son, left this morning on a holiday tour of the East.

A. McDermott, the stevedore, and Mrs. McDermott, leave this morning by the Rosalie en route to San Francisco.

J. D. Schultz, who has been ill for the past week, is convalescing, and expects to be out again next week.

R. Elliott, Manager of the Canadian Development Company, who has been dangerously ill, was reported better yesterday.

J. B. Lovell and F. B. Pemberton were among the Victorians returning from Vancouver last evening.

H. R. Ede was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

Hon. P. O'Reilly and Miss O'Reilly arrived last evening from England, where they have been for upwards of a year.

M. S. Summers of New South Wales, is among those registered at the Victoria.

W. H. Lee of Texada, is in the city. He is registered at the Victoria.

The Honorable Gilbert Malo of Vancouver, was among the arrivals at the Driard yesterday evening.

W. B. Tucker and Miss Bullock of Salt Spring Island, are among the guests at the Driard.

F. J. Wheeler, the Great Northern railway agent at Vancouver, is in the city stopping at the Driard.

George H. Cowan, of Vancouver, was a passenger by the Charmer yesterday evening, and put up at the Driard.

Thomas Cunningham of Vancouver, and T. G. Earl, of Lytton are in the city. They are stopping at the Dominion.

J. C. Dougan, of Cobble Hill, is at the Dominion.

H. G. Davy, night manager of the C. P. R. telegraph office, has resumed his duties having recovered from the effects of the accident which laid him up for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Taylor, who have been spending the holidays in New Westminster, returned to the city last evening.

NOTICE.

Tenders addressed to Rev Father Van Goethen, Quamichan, B. C., will be received up to 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, 19th inst., for Church of St. Ann at Cowichan. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of J. F. Whittome, Esq., Duncans, Rev. Father Van Goethen or at rooms 9 and 11 Five Sisters Block.

THOMAS HOOPER, Architect.

ILLUMINATED Presentation Address

produced in the highest style of the art. Designs specially made to suit the circumstances of the presentations, and all painted by hand.

CHAS. BUDDEN,

Old Postoffice, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

N. B. Mr. Budden has executed several addresses to notable people, including the Governor-General of Canada and Admiral Beaumont.

VICTORIA Undertaking Parlors, 90 Johnson St. Funeral Directors and Embalmers F. BROOKS, Manager.

DIED.

VIGELIUS—At Los Angeles, California, on the 10th of December, 1900, Louis Vigelius, a native of Bavaria, Germany, aged 62 years.

The funeral will take place on Monday, January 7, at 9:45 a. m. from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co., Government street, and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, at 10 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

E. MALLANDAINE, ARCHITECT, ROOM 4, BANK OF B. C. BLDG

IN REGARD TO BIRDS.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir,—I noticed in your editorial yesterday morning that you do not apparently consider the killing of little birds has any element of "sport" in it, by which you seem to imply that the killing of any sentient being for "sport" (whatever that may mean) is a manly deed.

I respectfully submit that no living thing should be killed for "sport" or otherwise, and it speaks volumes for what has (not) been accomplished by the Christianity which you uphold in your Sunday editorials that the so-called believers in Jehovah and His reputed Son, should be guilty of the murder of birds and animals. That which you deprecate in the boys is but the natural outcome of the pernicious teaching of Christianity—that all the animal kingdom was created for the use of man, and in a country like ours, devoted largely to "sport," it is not surprising that the young idea commences shooting to kill at the earliest opportunity.

"THOU SHALT NOT KILL."

Victoria, 23rd Dec., 1900.

Fire-place Furniture, Fenders, Firesets, Andirons, Guards, Screens, etc., in Brass and Iron, at Weiler's.

A HOUSE FOR A QUEEN.

The Sort of House Italy Thinks Its Margherita Should Have.

From Pall Mall Gazette.

After much uncertainty and many false reports, it would seem that the vexed question of a Roman residence for Queen Margherita has at last been decided upon. It is announced that in a few days the contract will be signed for the purchase, for $500,000 of the magnificent Piombino Palace, so long the residence of the American ambassadors, and two adjacent houses, all standing in large grounds, in that part of the Eternal City known as the Ludovisi quarter. The Piombino Palace will be the home of the Queen-Mother and her household, while the house standing just at one side, now inhabited by the minister of Colombia, will be at the disposal of the Duchess of Genoa, her mother, and that further back where Prince Ludovisi lives, as that of Admiral the Duke of Genoa, her brother.

The palace is a modern building, the chief feature of which is a magnificent staircase, with a celebrated marble group at the entrance of Orestes and Electra, which is supposed to have stood in the gardens of Sallust, now belonging to the Piombino-Ludovisi collection. Above there is a good-sized entrance hall hung with antique tapestry, which opens into a deliciously wide white-and-gold corridor which runs the whole length of the palace, each wall decorated with long mirrors, alternating with old family portraits set in as panels, with here and there a door, the whole set off by a red velvet carpet and innumerable varieties of palms which grow so luxuriantly in Rome. Out of the corridor open many rooms, the chief of which is a gold-and-white ballroom, with Venetian chandelier, which, when lighted with electric light, slightly shaded in pink, gives an effect of soft brilliance impossible to describe. There is also a red-and-gold drawing room, yellow-and-gold and blue-and-gold salons, followed by the dining room, the clou of the whole. It is a square chamber of palatial proportions, with terra-cotta-colored walls and an immense chimney-piece of black marble veined with white. Above, as a frieze, is exquisite tapestry representing hunting scenes in green, gray and white, adding an air of richness and elegance to the apartment seldom attained in modern houses.

PAYING UP.

(A Barkerville poet sends the following amusing contribution with his subscription to the Semi-Weekly Colonist:)

I have no defence,
You were long in suspense,
And at last had some reason to sue;
Yet it is not my creed,
No paper to read,
And I find it high time to renew.

I live far from town,
And don't go much around
And of locals can't give you my views,
I am out on a creek,
With a few for to speak,
But a terrible dearth of the news.

My dollars are few,
But I send one to you,
As it now is a holiday time,
With a kick at your caper,
In stopping my paper,
I call it scarce short of a crime.

When it is time to renew,
You can bet I am through,
If yet that you find me to slumber,
With an inky old fist,
Strike me clear of the list,
By cutting me off at the number.

R. C.

High Grade Watches!

Just received a large and well selected assortment of High Grade Watches, some of them are of our own make, the others have been selected from the best makers in Switzerland. Chronograph Watches with Ratrappant, Alarm Watches, high grade, Non-Magnetic Watches for Conductors, Motermen's and Electricians, Chronograph Watches with Register, also first quality Swiss Carriage Clocks, Call and inspect them, price and quality will interest you.

J. WENGER, Jeweller, - 90 Government Street, Opposite Trounce Ave.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

WANTED.

LAD WANTED—About 18 years of age to work in grocery store. Apply Hardress Clarke. j6

WANTED—Boy, age 14 to 16, good reference required. Apply F. Landsberg, 43 Johnson St. j6

WANTED—A girl to assist in housework. Apply 265 Douglas St., mornings. j6

WANTED—Respectable girl for general housework. Apply 144 Blanchard St. j6

WANTED—Unfurnished House, four bedrooms, with ground preferred. Give particulars and rent. Box X. R., Colonist office. j6

WANTED — Unfurnished house, with ground. Give particulars and rent. Box X. R., Colonist office. j6

WE MUST HAVE at once a number of reliable persons and families in this locality to work for us, whole or spare time; good wages paid; no canvassing. Write for position today. People's Syndicate, Dept. A. 130 Yonge Street, Toronto.

SALESMEN wanted to sell our goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Address Can-Dex Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga. n4

WANTED—Everybody who intend to assist in the upbuilding of our glorious country, and in warding off those tribulations and wars and rumors of wars, which history tells us are inevitable during the first decade of the twentieth century, to set to work right now to build their constitutions up and make themselves strong and robust, that their days may be long in the land. The one sure and safe way of obtaining this is by providing the body with good, nutritious and invigorating food. This will knock all other methods silly, even pink pills, electric belts, etc. To demonstrate the truth of the above you cannot do better than start at the beginning of the New Year and purchase your supply of prime beef, pork and mutton at the B. C. Market Co., Ltd., where you get the very best that the country can produce, and honest weight guaranted every time. This is the genuine muscle producer to be had at the B. C. Market Co.'s Store.

WANTED—Four good boilermakers. Armstrong & Morrison, Vancouver, B. C. j4

WANTED—A girl to assist with housework and care of one child. Mrs. Wolfenden, Russell Street.

WANTED—Dressmaking or plain sewing done by the day. Apply 33 Rithet street, James Bay.

WANTED—Under Limited Liability, $2,000 working capital to improve paying sawmill, West Coast, Vancouver Island. Salary to person competent to assist in management. Apply Box 72, Victoria.

WANTED—Parties requiring Japanese or Chinese help, either as cooks or in any other capacity, may be accommodated by applying at rooms 1 to 4, No. 1 Pandora street. Tel. 272. d22

WANTED—Magazines and sheet music to bind; cheapest rates compatible with first class work at the Colonist Bookbindery. n24

56 FORT STREET—The People's Boot & Shoe Shop and Repair Depot is the best place to buy men's boys' youths' and misses boots and shoes, where the sale price is marked in plain figures on each pair in window and open for your inspection in seven large glass cases inside. Shop open till 9:30 every evening for the accommodation of workingmen to buy and bring repairing. Dont be misled by silver tongued advertisers. Nangle, the Anatomical and Prize Boot and Shoemaker, is in a position to undersell all other shoe shops in Victoria. You don't have to pay high expense, shop or credit prices. Remember the number, 56 Fort street. o24

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished cottage. Good locality, three minutes walk from postoffice. Apply 56 Rae street. j6

NICE sunny rooms in good locality 5 minutes walk from city hall, with or without board. Every home comfort. 137 Quadra street j6

COMFORTABLE furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. 139 Michigan street.

TO LET—Private board and room, $20 per month and up, at the Osborne House. Fine furnished rooms, $1, $1.50 and $2 per week. Call and see us. Cor. Pandora and Blanchard streets. Mrs. Phil. H. Smith, proprietor. d29

TO LET—Three furnished rooms and kitchen, bath-room and pantry, with hot and cold water, at Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra street. d27

COMFORTABLE, HEATED ROOMS, with or without board; first class cooking. Apply 173 Pandora avenue, on car line. d7

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fresh calved cow and calf. Apply Half Way House, Esquimalt Road. j6.

FOR SALE—Hotel furniture, almost new; sufficient for 40 rooms. Premises can also be rented very cheap. B. C. Land & Investment Agency. d28

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL—Miss C. G. Fox has reopened her school, at 36 Mason street. 27

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping. n30

LOST OR FOUND.

IF the lady who, by mistake, took a new pair of overshoes from the sail loft, Esquimalt on Thursday night will kindly return them to this office she may obtain her own. j6

LOST—On January 4th, between New England Hotel and Craigflower Road, or on street car, a diamond stick pin. Finder please return to Colonist office and receive reward. j6

STRAYED—To the premises of A. Cameron, Admiral's Road, one yellow and white cow. If not called for within ten days will be sold. j5

FOUND—Stray shepherd dog. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this ad. F. Neaves, Young P. O., Saanich.

LOST—On 31st December, on Yates or Douglas streets, a lady's fur. The finder returning same to R. Porter & Sons, will be rewarded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"SPIRITUALISM UNMASKED"—Hypnotized young ladies will be controlled by so-called discarnate spirits at Pioneer hall, Broad St., tonight at 8:15. j6

MASQUERADE DANCE, Metchosin Hall, Wednesday, January 30th. Prizes for best sustained character. Admission 50 cents. j6

LEARN to write advertisements, positions always open for competent "Ad-writers." We will teach you this business by mail thoroughly and practically. Send for particulars. Page-Davis Co., Chicago. j6

THE YORK LAUNDRY MACHINERY & Supply Co., Limited, 82 Church street; works, North Toronto. o7

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between T. S. Gore, Hugh Burnet and J. Herrick McGregor, under the firm name of Gore, Burnet & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Liabilities will be paid and collections made by T. S. Gore, Room 2, Five Sisters Block, Victoria.

December 31, 1900.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A.F.&A.M., meets 3rd Wednesday of each month—Masonic Temple, 80 Douglas St.—8 p.m. A. MAXWELL MUIR, Secretary

How Do You Like

This cold, snowy weather? Nice isn't it Would not be so bad though if you had one of our good rain overcoats to incase your shivering frame. You could then enjoy this sort of weather much better. What do you think about it? Don't you think it policy to buy now when you can make good use of it? Then, too, it will be as good as new next winter. The best part is you can save

25 Per Cent.

By buying now. Have you the money? We have the coats. Let's make a trade.

$16.00	Coats	for	$12.00
$12,00	"	"	$ 9.00
$10.00	"	"	$ 7.50
$ 8.00	"	"	$ 6.00
$ 7.00	"	"	$ 5.75

W. G. CAMERON,

The acknowledged cheapest cash clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson St.

Bargains in Real Estate

One of the Finest Farms in Saanich, containing 145 acres	$14,500
7 roomed Cottage, Lot 50x120, Victoria West	1,175
5 roomed Cottage and Half Acre, good location, Victoria West	2,750
Two Story 6 roomed House, near car line, Cadboro Bay road	1,550
7 roomed House, Superior Street, good location	2,850

J. F. CHURCH, Broker,

14 TROUNCE AVE.

HOW WUNIWINTCHUM FELL

(By T. L. Grahame.)

Only the old pioneers of British Columbia can tell how bitter were the tribal quarrels amongst the Indians of this Island in the early times, when the Indian clans were strong in numbers, and stood but little in fear of the few white men who then represented the authority and majesty of the British Empire. And amongst those old men there are few who can tell so stirring a story of those deadly feuds as Mr. A. G. Horne, formerly a constable in the service of the Crown colony. He was not only a witness of many of the terrible deeds that were done in those days, but also, very often, in his capacity as peace officer, a very active participant in them. Probably there is not a man in British Columbia who has been called upon so often to endanger his life, and who has had more narrow escapes from violent death or wounds than the old man who enjoys the distinction of being the first white man, or rather the first man, to cross Vancouver Island from sea to sea, for the Indians of both coasts could never be persuaded to venture into the territory of the powerful tribe who held the interior districts, and dared all other tribes to molest them in their mountain solitudes.

For generations the Quoagwils (Fort Rupert Indians) and the Nanaimo Indians had been at feud, and every time men of the two septs met there was bloodshed. Parties of both tribes were often cut off at sea in their canoes by superior bands of the enemy.

TREACHEROUS AMBUSCADES

were laid by both sides for roving parties of the other; wherever a Quoagwil met a Nanaimo or a Nanaimo met a Quoagwil one or the other went down in the struggle, too often never to rise again.

Efforts to put a stop to this were not very successful, but the authorities in those days did all in their power to prevent the two clans coming together, and when they did to see that as little damage as possible was done. But nothing could wipe out the memory of the slain warriors mourned by the Quoagwils on the one hand and on the other hand by the Nanaimos. Blood called for blood; intercession was scornfully rejected, and it seemed to those who were acquainted with the facts that the only possible solution to the problem was the extermination of the contending and irreconcilable tribes.

The chief of the Nanaimos at that time was Wuniwintchum, a fine man, noted as a successful hunter, and highly esteemed by his followers. He often expressed the desire to see an end of the brutal quarrl between his tribe and the Quoagwils, and did a good deal toward healing the wounds of the past with the balm of present kindness to stray members of the Quoagwil tribe. But the fierce Fort Ruperts, like most of the northern tribes were very hard to placate, once their hatred and wrath were aroused. In 1860 this quarrel reached an acute stage, and the passions of both tribes were inflamed to madness by a deed which put an end to all attempts at securing peace between the two sides. Some Quoagwils had obtained employment in Nanaimo sawing wood for the government. Two of them were one day sawing a large log with a long crosscut saw, when a Nanaimo Indian came behind one of the men and shot him with a rifle, the ball passing through his body and killing his companion at the same moment, having got them both in line. At the time there were many Quoagwils at Victoria, that tribe being very

FRIENDLY WITH THE SONGHEES

The news of the double murder reached them in an incredibly short space of time, in the same manner that the news of other remarkable events has been known to travel along the coast and be known to the Indians long before the white men, with their steamers and telegraphs have learned it. The Quoagwils at once set out for Nanaimo in their canoes, giving out at Victoria that they were going home. With them came many other canoe loads of Quoagwils from farther south, and from amongst the islands at the mouth of the Sound. The murdered men were chieftains, or head men of the tribe, not common people. It was feared on this account that there would be serious trouble, but as the Quoagwils did not indulge in any threats or make any hostile demonstrations, everyone thought that they were really going home to talk it all over and then complain to the government to have the murderers punished. But the time for that kind of course had not quite arrived in British Columbia. On reaching the entrance to Nanaimo harbor the Quoagwil canoes turned in and sent a messenger ashore to Captain Stewart, the government agent, to ask him if he had any letters to send to the Hudson Bay agent at Fort Rupert, Mr. Blenkinsop (who is alive and hearty today at the advanced age of eighty-eight, and who has the distinction of being the oldest white settler in British Columbia, save one, a man now living in Victoria). Captain Stewart told them to wait, and he would prepare a letter. As soon as he had finished the letter he gave it to Constable Horne to take down to the canoes. At this moment Wuniwintchum, the chief of the Nanaimos, came along through the woods and joined the officer on his way to the beach. Wuniwintchum said he was anxious to do all he could to make amends for the injury one of his men had done to the Quoagwils and when he reached the beach he made good his words by freely offering to the Quoagwils in the canoe which was lying inshore, some cedar boards the men wanted to use in the canoe. Wuniwintchum told them they could have the boards and welcome. While this was taking place Mr. Horne had handed the letter to the foremost Indian in the bow of the canoe, and he placed the missive in a bag. He then threw the bag aft, and picking up his gun which was lying at his feet, just as Mr. Horne stepped back and stood beside Wuniwintchum, the Indian made a slight sign to his comrades nearest him, and at once four of them rose with their guns in their hands. With one accord they aimed

STRAIGHT AT WUNIWINTCHUM

and the discharge from their pieces was almost like the report of one gun. The chief was not more than six paces from the muzzles of the guns. The shots struck him on the side of the chest, as he half turned away at seeing the purpose of his enemies, and tore all the front of the chest away, exposing the throbbing heart, which was beating strongly and very fast. The unfortunate man sank slowly upon one knee, grasping his heart and breast, and turning his dying gaze upon Mr. Horne, who was standing within two feet of him, exclaimed in a voice of indescribable anguish: "Oh, Mr. Horne, Mr. Horne!" He then fell upon his face, dead.

The Quoagwils in the canoe gave a savage shout of triumph as they pushed off and paddled desperately out of the harbor, accompanied by the other canoes. Captain Stewart at once sang out to his men to fire on the flying Indians; he was exceedingly angry at the treachery of the Quoagwils, and was determined to capture the murderers if he could. Officer Horne and three or four others hastened to the Bastion, threw open the ports and trained the guns on the retreating canoes, firing many rounds of solid shot after them, the savage Indians then being about midway between the beach and Protection point, but heading up towards Newcastle Island. One round shot struck a canoe

LOADED WITH WARRIORS

and smashed it into chips, the occupants being thrown into the water, every one of them, strange to say, unhurt. The other canoemen hauled them aboard and then scurried off after the others. They quickly vanished from sight up the channel and off into the gulf. The assassination of Wuniwintchum was never avenged, as the authorities soon after that took very stern measures to put down those Indian brawls.

Another thrilling adventure that fell to the lot of officer Horne in those turbulent days, he will never forget, as it came near costing him his life and called forth all his powers as an athlete and all his marvellous coolness and readiness in face of imminent danger. There was a salt spring on the beach at Nanaimo in those days, and the Indians were in the habit of going there to get salt. One summer day a large party of Cowichans who had been up the coast called in on their way south to get a little of the salt, and for other purposes. One of them, a tall, strapping fellow walked over to the spring and found some Quoagwils working there. Constable Horne and one or two other white men were also present looking on at the proceedings. The tall Cowichan without a moment's hesitation took aim with his rifle at one of the Quoagwils who was quietly at work, and shot him dead. The murdered man fell across officer Horne's feet. The Cowichan bounded off up the path through the brush, hotly pursued by Horne and the others. Constable Horne at that time had the wind and fleetness of a deer, and he soon gained on his man. The Indian headed for the store house and dodged round it, expecting that Horne would fire at him with his revolver, but the officer darted into the store and snatching up a loaded rifle came out again and continued his

PURSUIT OF THE COWICHAN,

who had by this time gained quite a lead. The Indian now made for the beach, still at top speed. Reaching the shore he leaped into a canoe, seized the paddle and set off at a mad pace for Protection Island. Horne, who was almost on his heels, not wishing to wound or kill the man, and feeling confident of his power with the paddle, instantly jumped into a canoe with another man and paddled after the Indian. This fellow, however, happened to be an exceptionally strong paddler, and they could not reduce his good start. By this time hundreds of spectators were shouting excitedly to the pursuer and pursued; the Cowichans going a little further and rushing to the rescue in their canoes. It was a sight never to be forgotten to see that chase, the solitary Indian sending his canoe along with deep sweeping strokes of his paddle, the officer and his companion gaining at every dig of their paddles and making the water fairly hiss from the bows of their little craft; the Indians in their long war canoes just getting up speed with ten men to the side and all yelling like fiends. The murderer reached Protection Point not more than fifty yards ahead of his pursuers, threw himself ashore and disappeared among the scrub. Officer Horne and his comrade followed without a second's hesitation, the former advancing into the tangle with his rifle ready. As he clambered up the bank he heard from above him a voice in menacing tones:

"QUAT! QUAT!"

(Halt, halt). There was the Cowichan, covering him with his gun, and glaring murder down the shining barrel. He shouted again to the officer to stop, but Horne with a sudden rush had him, dashing the gun out of his hand with a side sweep of his arm. The Indian was a husky fellow and showed fight, the two men struggling desperately amongst the dense underwood. Horne gradually got the upper hand, and had the Indian securely by the belt, when another Cowichan burst through the bushes with a knife gleaming in his hand. He rushed at Horne with the knife uplifted to strike, but seemingly changed his mind and instead slashed the edge with all his force across the captured Indian's belt. With the spring of an antelope he was into the water and swimming his hardest toward the flotilla of Cowichan canoes waiting off about two hundred yards. Horne immediately covered the swimmer with his rifle and shouted to him to surrender. Every time the Indian saw the gun he dived and swan long distances under water coming to the surface only for breath, and then taking it in by the nose, so as to expose himself to the rifleman as little as possible. This went on until he reached the canoes, where the Cowichans dragged him aboard and then with a yell of triumph headed down the bay for home. The murderer was never apprehended.

On another occasion when Captain Stewart was absent in Victoria, Mr. Horne was left in charge of the storehouse. Some Hydah Indians came around, as they often did when passing up or down the coast, and one of them stole the key of the store-house out of the door, leaving the officer in a fine fix. Calling the steward to mind the store Horne went down to the Hydah camp to try to find the key. He spent hours examining the Indians, but was utterly baffled. He returned to the store in very low spirits, thinking there was no possibility of recovering the precious implement. Shortly afterwards a Hydah girl came sliding into the store and after a little hesitancy asked him if he had lost the key of the place. The girl

COULD SPEAK GOOD CHINOOK

and was uncommonly intelligent. The officer promised, if she would tell him who took the key and where it was to be found he would make her a handsome present. The girl was quite willing.

"I know who's got the key," she said, "you come down to the camp where the Indians are and I'll point to the very man, like this," and she made a peculiar motion with her hand. "And when I get that key I'll pay you well for it," replied the delighted official. The girl then went down first to the camp and waited about till he came down. Horne then went amongst the Indians and asked every man he met if he had the key of the storehouse. Each one accosted said he had never seen it, all the time Horne was keeping a sharp eye on the girl, and at last saw her point out a burly Indian. Horne, instead of going straight up to the fellow went on with his queries with the other Indians, then suddenly wheeling about he met the stout Indian face to face and said: "You have my key, give it up at once or you'll get into lots of trouble." The Indian seemed terrified at the wisdom of the white man and at once gave up the key. Mr. Horne then took him into custody for stealing, and began to drag him off toward the storehouse. At this moment a powerful looking Hydah seized Horne by the shoulders and tore him from his prisoner, and then the constable noticed that this rescuer was armed with

A FORMIDABLE KNIFE.

The big Hydah then came at the officer like a wild bull, as if to finish him off on the spot, but Horne was armed with a heavy, hardwood baton, with which he warded off the desperate cuts and slashes aimed at him by the infuriated Indian. First the Hydah tried to stab him in the neck; then he tried to slash him down the breast; next he turned the knife up and attempted to stab the officer from below, ing him to the ground. The club was all face. With a heavy upward blow Horne broke the man's arm, then split his head with a fearful stroke on the crown, felling hi mto the ground. The club was all cut and slashed where the furious Indian had endeavored to find an opening in the constable's guard. When the other Indians saw their companion fall they gathered round the daring white man with every sign of hostility, and it would undoubtedly have gone hard with him but for the timely assistance of the miners, who were delighted to get rid of the man whom Horne had knocked down. The prisoner made a desperate effort to get away, but with the help of the miners he was safely lodged in prison. The would-be rescurer of the prisoner ultimately recovered, and Horne had the pleasure of meeting him up north some time afterwards and traded furs with him; but the fellow's skull must have been an inch thick to stand the blow dealt him by the plucky guardian of the peace. A comical turn was given to the affair by the local clergyman in Nanaimo at that time reporting Constable Horne to the commander of the naval squadron at Esquimalt. When the commander heard the evidence he took no action to punish the officer, evidently assuming that a constable has a right to use his club when his own life is in danger.

They were wild old days, and Mr. Horne says it must be hard for people who live in these orderly, peaceful and peaceable communities to realize that within the lifetime of men still living things were done that

MAKE THE BLOOD RUN COLD

at the very recital of them now. Many a time Mr. Horne has seen the northern Indians at Fort Rupert, just ashore from their canoes, dancing like madmen on the beach with human heads freshly severed dangling from their hands. The Indians had a habit of slinging those ghastly trophies, by cutting a hole through the lower jaw, behind the chin and running a cord through. With the heads thus slung they would dance about the beach stark naked, like so many madmen, dashing the deatheads into one another's faces and screaming with laughter at the sport.

A party of Euclataws on one occasion met a smaller party of Mamilliliklas coming from the mainland beyond Texada, and in the fight which ensued every Mamilliliklla was killed and beheaded, the Euclataws putting ashore at Cape Mudge, where their camp was, to celebrate the event in a grand dance. Those little tragedies of the sea were being enacted all the time. At first white men often fell victims to the bloodthirstiness of some of the fiercer northern Indians, but the crushing lessons taught them by the authorities soon made them respect a white man's life as sacred. But amongst themselves the slaughter went on as of old; and nothing more became a man than a thorough knowledge of the art of war as practiced by the Indian tribes. The Indians of those days were tall, fine, hardy men, who could

PERFORM FEATS OF STRENGTH,

agility, endurance and bravery simply out of the question for their descendants of the present generation. It was nothing for them to paddle from Fort Rupert to Victoria and back again, and probably have a dozen fights on the way, with the Nanaimos, the Cowichans, or some other of the many east coast tribes.

It is perhaps unfortunate that there is no poet amongst the Indians to record in song the terrible fate of the Sasslams, who were massacred to a man in one night, at Qualicum, in the early sixties, by the Klawitches. There had been bad blood between those two clans, and fights were of common occurence. So far as can be learned the Klawitches held a council and determined to take the Sasslams unawares and make an end of a troublesome matter. Learning that the Sasslams habitually camped without mounting guards, and that they would sleep at Qualicum on a certain night, the Klawwitches laid their plans accordingly. The reports were only too correct; the doomed Sasslams were found peacefully slumbering on the beach, to the number of seventy, and the work of butchery was soon completed. Only two men and two women of the whole tribe escaped, and that was because they were not with their people on that night.

These are only a few of the recollections of an old pioneer, one of the few lessening number left who saw British Columbia at a time when it required a stout heart to fight life's battles.

Mr. Horne's trip across the island in 1855 was a feat which ought to earn for him lasting renown as one of the original explorers of the Island, as he was actually the first white man the Lake Indians saw. Reports were current that a tribe of Indians lived in the interior who had no access to the sea on either side of the Island, because of the hostile tribes surrounding them. Wishing to ascertain the facts the Hudson's Bay Company through the agent, Mr. Mackay, sent out several parties to try and find a way across the Island. All those expeditions were abortive. When

GOVERNOR DOUGLAS CAME TO NANAIMO

Mr. Mackay mentioned the fact that there was a young man who wanted to try his luck at the venture. The Governor sent for Horne and asked him if he were not afraid, to which he replied he was not. "Then, you shall go," said the Governor, and thereupon directed Captain Stewart to fit him out with an Indian whose wife had been kidnapped from one of the Lake Indian tribes when young, and an Iroquois halfbreed, Tommo. He set off for the West coast, in a small canoe, going first to Qualicum, there they concealed the canoe in the woods and started through the rough bush. At the end of the day they arrived at a lake which was named Horne lake, a name which it bears to this day. They made a raft and in that fashion reached the other end of the lake and climbed the mountain, from the summit of which they saw the Pacific. Starting again they went by compass through the woods until they got to a river that empties into the Sound They followed the river side up to the forks, and camped for the night. At daybreak they were awakened by hearing a noise and found it was Indians paddling up the river. As soon as the Indians saw the strangers they hid themselves in the bush and refused to come out in spite of all coaxing the travellers could bring to bear. The Indians then crossed to the other side and there howled like wolves, jumping up and down and

DISPLAYING THEIR BOWS AND ARROWS.

Tommo made a fire and the party had breakfast. When the Indians saw the woman they became quiet, and then Horne held up some pipes and tobacco and beckoned them to come over and smoke with them. At last one came over in a canoe, and he joined the smoking party. He afterwards had some tea and biscuits. Then the others came over and all were treated alike. They all slept together that night, Mr. Horne keeping watch. In the morning they all got into the canoes and went up to the falls. There the Indians left the small party and went off to tell their chief. The chief soon came down and insisted in having Mr. Horne and all his goods carried up to his house, one end of which was placed at the disposal of the party, clean cedar mats being provided, and brought the strangers water with which to wash their hands, a custom with all Indians. The chief sent for salmon out of the weirs in the river, and those were placed on sticks in front of the fires and so broiled. The women had vanished at the approach of the strangers, but one by one they came stealing out of the woods and gathered around the first white man they had ever seen. They became quite affectionate at last, taking from their own heads

CERTAIN MINIATURE LIVE-STOCK

and carefully placing them on Mr. Horne. This he learned was to show their friendship. Next day Mr. Horne went with the chief in his state canoe to the upper end of the large lake, and there was lucky enough to shoot a very large beaver. Those Indians used to go over as far as the Puntlas lake for plunder, and in this way got their name of Lake Indians. They were much dreaded by the sea coast Indians. The only means they had of communicating with the sea was through a tribe who lived on the river, half way up from the Lake Shestrant.

At parting with the strangers the chief, whose name was Highpenmilth was most effusive. Mr. Horne presented with with a flint gun and accessories, and taught him how to handle it. The chief and his head men came to the top of the mountain with the explorers and showed them a better and shorter track home. They parted with mutual compliments and the hope to meet again.

The Ymir Shoe Stock

Mr. J. A. Paul sold us his entire stock at 33⅓c. on the dollar, and for the past ten days, appreciative customers have taken advantage of the offerings presented.

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Same as above in Lace 1 35
Ladies' Fine Lace Boots 1 65
Ladies' Box Calf and Vici Kid Boots, Lace and Button 1 80
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Made to Sell for $5.00—the Newest Fashions—the famous (E E E E) Shoes—in two styles, and the following assortment:
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Ladies' $5.00 Enamel Shoes, new lasts, hand welts.. 2 10

MEN'S BOOTS

Men's Heavy Working Boots $1 50
Men's Light Working Boots 1 30
Men's Box Calf Laced Boots 1 70
Men's Vici Kid Boots 1 85

MEN'S FINE SHOES

Brocton Made Shoes, in elegant styles and neat workmanship; Shoes that retail everywhere at $3.50 in following kinds:
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Men's $3.50 Box Calf Street Shoes, double soles 2 20
Men's $3.50 Vici Kid, three soles and single soles, leather and drill lined 1 95
Men's $3.50 Box Calf, three soles and single soles, Leather and Drill lined 1 70
Men's $3.50 Winter Tans, double soles, drill lined.... 2 45
Representative $3.50 lines of Shoes in all sizes—choice. 2 45

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IN CHILLIWACK.

Caristmas Tree in the Garden Valley on the Fraser.

Chilliwack, Jan. 2.—Mr. Frank Templer arrived home for the holiday season. Miss Laura Cairns is spending her vacation at home, and Mr. James Hall, fireman on the C. P. R., is visiting his parents at the parsonage.

Mr. Cruickshanks is hastening forward to immediate completion a new livery stable on Wellington street.

Mrs. H. T. Street came from Vancouver to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lapum.

Mr. C. B. Reeves announces that he is in the field again, seeking re-election as councillor for Ward III.

The Church of England's day, or Holy Innocents' day, was celebrated by the children of St. Thomas' church congregation in Henderson's hall, on the 28th ult.

Mr. and Mrs. Bridge, of Vancouver, paid friends in Chilliwack a visit. Mrs. Bridge will remain till after the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, at Cheam.

Mr. John Knight, Mrs. T. B. Knight, the Misses Mary Campbell and Maggie Knight, all of Kamloops, arrived here to spend Christmas. Messrs. D. Nevin and Arthur Hain also arrived for the same purpose.

The Chilliwack Teachers' Institute will hold their annual meeting in the Chilliwack school house on the 7th of January, 1901. The meeting opens at 10 a. m., and as the Superintendent of Education has granted a holiday, a full attendance is anticipated.

The Methodist Sunday school held their annual entertainment on Christmas Eve. It was a most decided success. The tree was very tastefully decorated and loaded with presents. Every child in connection with the school received a gift. The programme was excellent, the children doing exceedingly well. The success of the programme was due to the untiring efforts of the Misses Hall, Reeve and Gammon. Mr. Geo. Marshall, superintendent of the school, occupied the chair. The receipts were much beyond what the management expected.

The officers of the Royal Templars of Temperance have been elected for the half year commencing the 1st of January, 1901, headed by S. C., R. H. Cairns.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, a good number of visitors attended the closing exercises of Chilliwack school. The three divisions were tested in reading, spelling, grammar, history, geography and mental arithmetic. The pupils showed that they had been making progress. Miss Stevenson's division gave an excellent exhibition of calisthenics. The singing was very good. Mr. Henry Kipp, trustee, acted as chairman. Short and appropriate addresses were made by the chairman, the Revs. Jukes, Wright and Hall. Mrs. Templer and Miss Stevenson were the recipients of presents from the pupils.

Mr. James Armstrong has issued his address soliciting the support of the municipal electors of Ward VI in favor of his candidature.

Ionic lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., held a banquet at Harrison House hotel, on the occasion of the annual installation of officers. W. M. Pelly proposed the toast of the "Queen and the Craft," and also that of the "Most Worshipful Grand Master," to which the latter responded. Mrs. Connors then sang one of her songs, which was encored. W.B., P. M. Paisley, proposed the "Grand Lodge Officers, Past and Present," and was responded to by R.W.D.D.G.M. F. Bowser and W.B. C. Nelson, of Vancouver. W.B.P.M. Cawley proposed the "Sister Lodges," and was responded to by W.B., P. G. McNaughton, of Vancouver. Bro. Geo. Ashwell proposed "The Ladies," and was responded to by W.B. McNaughton and Bro. H. N. Smith. M.W.G.M. Watson proposed the "Grand Lodge," and was responded to by the Worshipful Master and the Senior and Junior Wardens. W. M.P.M. Paisley proposed the "Tyler's Toast." Ladies attended the banquet. Miss Birdie Chadsey and Bro. A. W. Youmans performed instrumental music throughout the evening. There were upwards of 40 persons present, and it was gathered from some of the visitors that the entertainment was a most successful one.

The closing exercises took place in connection with the South Chilliwack school at Sardis. Mr. McIntyre, the principal, and Miss Higginson, assistant, were highly complimented by the trustees, parents and visitors for the careful and efficient work done during their tenure of office. Mr. McIntyre is leaving this part of the province, having been appointed principal of the public school at Cranbrook. The pupils presented him with an address, a gentleman's toilet set, and a beautiful cup and saucer, as a token of their esteem and respect.

Mr. A. C. Henderson has issued his address to the municipal electors, offering his services as recve for the year 1901.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., consult the Night Editor.

MR. DUNSMUIR'S MISSION.

There will be general satisfaction over the manner in which the Times dealt with Mr. Dunsmuir's visit to Ottawa last evening. The reference to cabinet reconstruction may be overlooked in view of the very cordial manner in which it seconds the Premier's plans. On the composition of a government there may reasonably be differences of opinion at all times among those who are prepared to support a premier in his general policy. No man or set of men has any proscriptive right to hold office, and it will be an evil day when the mouths of those, who think changes in the personnel of cabinets should be made, shall be stopped. At the same time it cannot be justly said that Mr. Dunsmuir's colleagues are not conducting affairs for the best interests of the province, nor that they do not command the confidence and support of the majority of the house and country. To say that changes will undoubtedly be made is only to concede that the government of British Columbia will be in the future as it has been in the past, and as every government of every province of Canada and of the Dominion has been, namely, altered from time to time, as expediency shows is desirable. We think we may say with confidence that neither Mr. Dunsmuir nor any of his colleagues is deceived by the notion that any one of them is essential to the welfare of British Columbia or that they are entitled to remain in their respective places an hour longer than the people want them to.

But there is no occasion to speak about cabinet reconstruction. It is premature altogether. Things are moving along very satisfactorily. Mr. Dunsmuir may be trusted to do what the interests of British Columbia require, and his colleagues stand ready to second him in carrying out any policy which he may regard as essential. There is no good ground for the claim that the influence of the government is being exercised in improper directions politically, nor for the insinuation that any of the ministers are employing their positions to advance the welfare of either party in federal politics. We repeat that we are much gratified at the position taken by the Times in regard to the Ottawa mission. It will have a potent effect at the Capital.

Yesterday morning Mr. Dunsmuir was waited upon by a committee of the Board of Trade in regard to sundry matters connected with his visit to the East. All formalities were waived, and there was a general talk over the various subjects that will be brought to the attention of the authorities at Ottawa. We have already outlined in a general way what these are, and there is no reason to go over the ground again. It is sufficient to say that the committee found Mr. Dunsmuir alive to all the salient questions and determined to use every effort to press them upon the attention of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues. He will present the several questions in a business-like way, and if he meets the kind of reception which the Times anticipates, he ought to bring back with him some very good news. All depends upon how the federal cabinet take his representations. The case of the province will be well and forcibly laid before them.

THE MAYOR'S PLATFORM.

In an interview printed this morning, Mayor Hayward outlines his plan of action for the ensuing municipal year, in case he is once more chosen to preside over the affairs of the city. Before speaking of these, we may notice the compliment paid by His Worship to the Aldermen, who have served with him during the current year. His words of praise will be re-echoed by the citizens generally. Whether it is because they are an exceptionally good lot of aldermen, or whether it is that the fierce light of newspaper criticism has been steadily turned upon them, or whether both reasons combined to produce the result, it is certainly beyond question that we have had an excellent council and one that might well be returned to office by acclamation. Of the record of His Worship himself, we shall not say much. It speaks for itself. The year has been one that has called for special qualifications on the part of the Mayor, and it is the simple truth to say that he has displayed them in a manner that has left nothing to be desired.

We will not do more than refer the public to His Worship's own statement to show what his policy will be, if he is again chosen to fill the civic chair. He will labor to secure the needed improvements at James Bay and Point Ellice. He will promote, as far as he can, a systematic plan of street paving. He will advocate the widespread and persistent advertising of the city. He will lend all his influence to bringing about the early construction of the railway to the North end of Vancouver Island. These are the principal points upon which he touches, but they are of themselves sufficient to occupy the attention of any one man. In pledging himself to work for them, Mr. Hayward has only done what the people expected of him from his past record, and his recognized appreciation of the necessities of the city.

We bespeak for Mr. Hayward re-election by acclamation.

THE GREATEST OF ALL.

"And the greatest of these is charity." Of late years there has been a tendency to substitute the word "love" for charity in this familiar text, and doubtless it is the more correct translation of the Greek word used by the Apostle, but sometimes it is well to take a narrow view of things rather than a broad one, and as a whole includes every part, so the principle of love includes the principle of charity, using that word in its restricted meaning. There is need for a greater degree of charity, and not simply of that quality which puts its hands in its pockets to help the needy, but that which "speaks of a man as it finds him." Do you know—but of course you know—that there is a great lack in this good city of Victoria of this kind of charity? The spirit of backbiting, the spirit of distrust, the spirit of what is meant by the slang term "knocking" are altogether too much in evidence. One looks for this sort of thing in small country villages in the East, where people have lived in a rut for three or more generations; but it is utterly out of place in this pushing, growing, hopeful West, where there is room and to spare for all of us; where each man can easily find scope for his energy and ambition, and where we are all beginners in business or social eminence.

The amount of harm that is done by an uncharitable word hastily spoken may require years to efface it. Suspicion is easily planted in the public mind, and it is a noxious weed which flourishes anywhere. It is so easy, when some new man is struggling to make his way, to say a few words which will deprive him of the credit to which he is justly entitled. It is such a simple thing, if an enterprise is set on foot, to kill it by raising questions as to the motives of its projector. It is the easiest thing in the world to be a pessimist about everything that some one else proposes. We plead for a broader business charity, not for recklessness, of course, but for a readiness to admit that other men may be as honest as we ourselves.

So also in politics. This province has been greatly injured by the uncharitableness of one party towards another. It is the cheapest of all kind of talk to get upon a public platform or write to the public press to charge your opponents with dishonesty and corruption. Men who know the world will admit that, as a general proposition, one man is about as honest and straightforward as another. The habit of those in power of attributing dishonorable motives to those seeking to get in, or of those out of office of decrying those who are in on similar grounds, is not worthy of a country like Canada or a province like British Columbia. Let us be ready to admit that, while we may not agree with the views of our opponents, we do not deny to them the possession of the virtues which we claim for ourselves. Depend upon it, the general public is not the least deceived by Pharisees in politics.

Greater charity ought to be exercised in judging of each other's personal qualities. We are very sorry to say that the reputation of Victoria has greatly suffered by reason of the loose way in which many of its people talk about their neighbors. If they only talked at home it would not be so bad, but they do not. We shall not say anything more upon what is a somewhat delicate subject, but we appeal to the manhood of Victoria to stand up for the fair name of their city in every respect. This is a good town, full of good people. It must not be judged from a few obnoxious things which thrust themselves upon public observation. It must not be judged by what that most contemptible of all creatures, a man gossip, says about it. There may be many things happening around us that we do not understand, but before we try to understand them, let us first ascertain if they are any of our business. We all claim the right to manage our personal affairs in our own way. Let us grant the same right to others, and if we run across something occasionally that may not look just right, let us recognize that if all our own acts were seen only in half-lights they might not look quite as we would like them to appear. Cultivate a charitable view of your neighbor's conduct, and do not seek for an improper explanation of everything you do not understand.

There is a practical side to this subject, a side that appeals directly to the pocket. The city of Victoria is on the eve of a grand advance in material prosperity. To make the most of the exceptional opportunity now at hand, we must act unitedly and with confidence in ourselves and each other. We need to have the world think well of us, for we are likely to be brought into closer contact with the world than ever. We need to think well of each other, for we will be called upon to stand shoulder to shoulder in many a fight for the welfare of our city and Island. When a year ago the stress of events in South Africa supplanted in our minds all thoughts of everything else, the people of Victoria were as one man. We sought each other out, we took counsel with each other as to the outlook, and when the strain was renewed we were like a great family party, all ready to co-operate in an expression of our feelings. A touch of sympathy had made us all kin. May we not hope that similar results may flow from the touch of mutual interest in the developments of the future? We think so, but we do not lose sight of the fact that the first step in this most desirable direction is the cultivation of the kind of charity of which we have above spoken. There never was a greater mistake than to suppose that the teachings of the New Testament are meant for an ecstatic condition preparatory to a life among archangels. They are full of sound philosophy and the best of advice for every-day life. Faithfully followed, they may fit a man for citizenship in the Kingdom of Heaven, but they will also make him suited to discharge the duties of a good citizen here on earth and right here in the city of Victoria, B. C. A religion that is not a practical religion, that does not make its professor a better business man, a better neighbor, a better voter and a better friend, is not of much account. There was a time when it was thought that, in order to be truly pious, a man must hide himself away from the world. That was a mistake. The Christian religion is eminently adapted to the strenuous life of the present day. To be a good Buddhist one must surrender himself up to contemplation, but the faith which the Christian is called upon to cultivate is the kind which "without works is dead". It is a Faith which inspires to action, but one which, to make a perfect life, should go hand in hand with Hope, and the greater virtue of Charity.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. Lee, traffic manager of the White Pass & Yukon railway, has been in the city for the past two days, and the Colonist is able to announce that a new tariff schedule for the season of 1901 has been determined upon. In future, rates will be based upon actual weight, and not on measurement, and there will be a general reduction in charges, which will amount to from 15 to 20 per cent. The lower reductions will apply to small shipments, the larger reductions to large shipments, the policy of the company being the same as that observed all over the Continent, namely, to give the larger shippers special consideration. The rates are, with the qualification just mentioned, to be strictly uniform. Mr. Lee repeated the assurance made by Mr. Hawkins to the Colonist last fall, when he said it is the fixed policy of the railway to arrange its freight charges so as to promote the development of the country and enable the British Columbia merchants to hold their own in competition with the great companies which are engaged on both mercantile and transportation business, and employ the St. Michael's route.

Suppose it Does Rain Or Snow and Blow?

You wont mind it if your feet are protected by our Rubbers or Arctics. Here is our bill of Rubber Footwear for the Fall and Winter season. Look it over. We are sure you will find something you will want.

For Ladies, Misses and Children.

Rubber Boots — Fleece Lined. All Widths and Sizes. Just right for stormy weather	Buckle Arctics, — Fleece Lined. Spring Heels for Misses and Children. All sizes.	Plain Overs. — Bright and Dull Finish. All Widths and Sizes.
Storm Rubbers. — All styles and toes. All widths and sizes.	Storm Gaiters. — Jersey Cloth. Button and Buckle. All Sizes.	Footholds. — All Sizes and Widths. Wool or Friction Lined.

For Men, Boys, Youths and Little Gents.

Hip and Sporting Boots — All Sizes. Wool or Friction Lined.	Duck Boots — Can't be Punctured. Warranted.	Arctic and Snow Excluders — Every Style.
Knee Boots — Wool or Friction Lined. All Styles. All Sizes.	Overshoes — Plain and Dull Finish. All Sizes.	Rubbers — Storm Rubbers. Self-Acting Rubbers. All kinds of Rubbers And in any Size.

If you can't fill your rubber footwear ideas here—where will you go? Our prices are always the lowest, and this will please you also.

THE PATERSON SHOE Co., Ltd.,
Johnson Street, Victoria

KEEWATIN FLOUR

Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

Best in the World. Quality Always the Same.

This Takes The Bun

Well-kept Home, close to Arm.....$1,050
Dwelling close to Beacon Hill $1,800
Lots, S. Turner Street $425
TWO LOTS, 120x135, corner Jubilee avenue and Oak Bay avenue, per pr..... $750

Beaumont Boggs

42 Fort St., - Victoria.

The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College

P. O. Box 347, Vancouver, B. C.

We teach through office methods entirely and use no text books or "system" for bookkeeping. We teach and place our students into positions in six months. Shorthand and typewriting. Send for illustrated prospectus.

For Two Weeks

We Offer

50 Felt Hats at 25c
100 Newer Shapes at 50c
All trimmed goods at a big reduction.

Mrs. W. Bickford

61 & 63 FORT ST.

DRUNKENNESS Can be cured

We have a sure cure, which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Saunders & Co., Sta. C., Chicago, Ill.

SPENCER'S

ANNUAL

Winter Underwear Sale.

Commences Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1901.

Our opportunities for buying large quantities of goods at big discounts for cash increase every year.

Mr. Spencer being east at the time manufacturers were clearing out all winter underwear at big discounts was fortunate in getting 40 bales (3,600 garments) of underwear at 40 per cent discount. Among the lot are:

35 doz Fine Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers.
187 doz Fleece Line Shirts and Drawers.
40 doz Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.
30 doz Stripe and 42 doz Mixed Lots of Various Kinds of Underwear.

Besides the above we will clear out all Oddments and broken lines now in stock. Some very Fine Natural and Australian Wool Underwear, much reduced.

This list will give some idea of the Bargains but you will be better pleased with the goods when you see them.

35 doz Fine Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, regular $2.50 to $3.00 suit Sale Price.....**87½c** each or **$1.75** suit All sizes from 32 to 46.

30 doz Men's Stripe Shirts and Drawers, regular price .....65c Sale price **35c**

85 doz Fine Silk Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, red and dark brown colors, regular price .....$2.00 suit Sale Price **$1.25**

36 doz Light Colored Silk Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, worth..... $2.50 Sale price **$1.50**

Some of Our Regular Stock Much Reduced.

Men's Extra Heavy Weight Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers (sizes from 34 to 46 chest measure) regular prices were....$1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 ea. Sale price, all sizes.....**$1.40** each

Men's Fine Lambs Wool shirt and drawers, were....$1.65, 1.75, 2.00 and 2.25 each, according to size. Sale Price all sizes.....**$1.35** each

Oddments and Broken Assortments Much Reduced.

165 Garments, natural wool, were.... $1.00. Sale Price **50c**

90 Fine Australian Wool Shirts and Drawers, large size only, 40, 42, 44 and 46, were....$2.00 and $2.25. Sale Price, all sizes.....**$1.00** each

One case of Samples, mostly all Shirts, but they are worth up to $1.50 ea. Sale Price.....**50c** each

HOSIERY

Boys' Heavy Wool Hose, were 25c. Sale Price **12½**

Children's Plain, all wool, Cashmere Hose, were 25c and 35c. Sale Price.....**15c** a pair

Children's, extra fine, Cashmere, sizes, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, regular 50c a pair. Sale Price **35c**

10 dozen Children's Plain Cashmere Hose, sizes, 7 and 7½, regular 40c. Sale Price..... **25c**

Fine 2½ Ribbed Hose, sizes 6½ to 8½ in. were 40, 45 and 50c. Sale Price, all sizes .....**35c** pair

Ladies' finer Ribbed Hose, will wash, were 65c. Sale Price..... **45c**

Ladies' Underwear

Three Special Bargains in Ribbed Underwear.

At **25c**, Long Sleeves, wool vests, were **50c**

At **40c** were..... **65c**

At **50c** were... ..... **75c**

86 Fine English Wool Vests and Drawers, were $1.50 and 1.75. Sale Price .....**95c** each

Ladies' English and Scotch Wool Vests only, were $1.75 and 2.00. Sale Price **$1.00**

Ladies' Natural Wool and Cotton mixed, Vests (fashionable) were 75c. Sale Price..... **50c**

Ladies' White Swiss Vests and Drawers, were $1.25 and 1.50. Sale Price.....**90c** ach

Short Sleeves, same quality, were $1.00. Sale Price..... **65c**

Ladies' Pure Wool Corset Covers, short sleeves, were $1.25. Sale Price..... **85**

A Bargain In Natural Wool Underwear.

Ladies' Medium Weight Natural Wool Vests and Drawers, were $1.00, 1.15, and $1.25. Sale Price.....85c each.

Combinations

One Lot of Ladies' Combinations. Sale Price.....90c

Children's German made Combinations. one lot of oddments.....50c each

Fine English Wool Combinations, for infants. were $1.00 to 1.50. Sale Price.....85c to $1.00

Children's Underwear

Children's fine white and gray ribbed Wool Vests, were 35, 50 and 60c each. Sale Prices....**25, 35** and **45c**

The Above is one of the best values in the sale.

Children's fine English Wool Vests long sleeves, colors pink, natural and white, were 65 to 85c each, a bargain at .....**35c** each, all sizes

Children's fleeced Cotton Drawers, all sizes. Sale Price **10c**

Were up to 25c each.

Infant's white and natural wool Vests were 25, 30 and 35c. Sale Price.. **20c**

About 400 Infant's Knitted Wool Vests (bought by the pound). Sale Price..... **10c** each

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

The Proper Article.

Those who are properly prepared for the start are never at a disadvantage. You'll enjoy toilet correctness if you are supplied with our toilet articles. Here are the best preparations for getting the skin in proper shape and keeping it so. Try our BUTTERMILK TOILET LOTION for chapped hands or to apply after shaving. 25c. a bottle.

Cyrus H. Bowes,

Chemist, 98 Government St., near Yates

FOR LADIES

Diamond-set Gold Watches; Solid Gold Chains. Something dainty just to hand. Call and see.

FINE WORK

Is our specially strong point, and everything entrusted to us is guaranteed.

Twenty years' experience in handling watches of the highest grade.

GOLDSMITH and SILVERSMITH

Give Us a Trial.

E. ANDERNACK,

The Jeweller, 57 Yates Street

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Jessop, Firth, Canton and other Steel.

Telephone 3.
P. O. Box 423.

WHARF STREET, Victoria, B. C.

THE WESTSIDE.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE.

Is in Full Swing.

Special Sale To-morrow Of

JACKETS AND COSTUMES.

The management of the Westside have decided to make quick clearance of every winter jacket and costume in stock and to this end have marked every garment down to

Extraordinarily Low Prices.

Judge the reductions by these:—

Ladies' Fine Tailor-Made Costumes.

Black or Blue Serge or Homespun. Regular $12—SALE PRICE $7.50
New Chesterfield Tweed Costumes, that sold at $15.50—REDUCED TO $10.00
A Splendid Collection of Ladies' High Class Costumes, really fine goods—REDUCED TO ABOUT ONE-HALF.....

Ladies' Winter Jackets

A Jacket Like This Cut $2.90.

At Prices that will clear them out on short notice:
Ladies' Black Curl Cloth Jackets, stylish cut. Regular $4—SALE PRICE..... $2.90
$8.50 Stylish Jackets REDUCED TO $6.25
$7.90 Smart Jackets REDUCED TO $4.75
$8.00 Model Jackets REDUCED TO $5.25
$8.75 Paris Jackets REDUCED TO $6.25

LADIES' WHITEWEAR SALE

AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

Hundreds of Ladies visited this great Underwear Sale, Snow or Rain had no terrors for those who know what a savin g it means to buy at THE WESTSIDE during their JANUARY CHEAP SAL E.

Every Article reduced in Price. Bargains in every Department.

THE HUTCHESON CO'Y, Ltd.

New Text Books

Reinsen's Chemistry $1.25
Human Body Fritz 1.65
Carr's Physical Geography ..... .90
New Atlas Geography ..... .90
Britain's Nature Lessons ..... .55
West's Elements of English Grammar .50
Sykes' Composition ..... .50
Alexander's Select Poems 1.00
Longfellow's Evangeline ..... .20
Creighton's History of Rome ..... .35
Clement's History of Canada ..... .50
Buckley & Robertson's History of England and Canada ..... .65
Students' History Note Book ..... .25
Bourinot's "How Canada is Governed" 1.25
Hall and Stevens' Euclid 1.00
Hall & Knight's Algebra 1.00
McLellan & Ames' Mental Arithmetic .30
Broom & Penhallow's Elementary Botany 1.25
Composition from Models ..... .75
Fletcher & Henderson's 1st Latin Book and Reader 1.00
Fletcher & Henderson's 1st Latin Reader ..... .50
Fletcher & Henderson's 1st Latin Prose Composition 1.25
Virgil ..... .40
Little People's Seat Work, Nos 1 & 2 .40
Hutton & Leigh's Composition, Nos 1, 2 and 3, each ..... .10
Longman's French Grammar ..... .90

Our 5 and 10 cent Exercise Books and Map Drawing Books, best value in the Country.

"OUR HEROES" Exercise Books (with Portrait of Victoria's Transvaal Contingents) 5 cents.

Victoria Book and Stationery Co Ld

THOMAS EARLE, M. P. President. H. S. HENDERSON, Manager.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FURS

At greatly reduced prices, in order to decrease our heavy stock by the new year.

Place your Xmas orders before the usual rush.

Furs made over and renovated.

SOUPAL & CO. 34 Government Street.

ELECTRIC MOTORS FOR ALL PURPOSES

OURS ARE THE BEST.

C. G. E. apparatus is the Standard. We have installed more apparatus than all other Companies in Canada.

ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION UP TO FIFTY MILES

BY OUR

C. G. E., THREE PHASE AND S. K. C. SYSTEMS.

Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd.,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

TO RENT

A very comfortable eight-room house on upper Chatham street, close to Quadra.

An eight-room house on Fort street, with large garden.

An eight-room house on Baggally Road.

A six-room house on Johnson street, close to Fernwood Road.

A five-room cottage with good garden and fruit trees on Johnson street.

A six-room house on Work Road; very pleasantly situated.

APPLY TO

C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent,
34 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., and London, England.

Purity and Accuracy.

Guaranteed in compounding physicians prescriptions. Hall & Co., dispensing chemists, Clarence block, cor Yates and Douglas Sts.

LOCAL NEWS.

Air-Tight Heaters at Cheapside. *

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious. *

Bird and Parrot Cages at Cheapside. *

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Air-Tights—genuine Russia iron—at Clarke & Pearson's. *

George Powell & Co. are agents for Majestic Ranges. *

THE LAST

of the 19th Century! Give some one a century present—say a Cut Glass Bottle of Perfume, an Ebony Brush or Mirror.
We've got a good line of them at very reasonable prices.
Open day and night.
DAVIES' DRUG STORE,
30 and 32 Government St

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE—Try The Colonist "Want Column," 1 cent, 1 word, 1 issue.

Scoops are useful things in their way. The reporter loves them, the grocer uses them. When he sells you Hondi Ceylon Tea they are never needed—it's only sold in packets. *

Danderine, the infallible hair restorer, has arrived. Also Pompadour Rolls, Switches, etc., in great variety, at C. Kosche's Hair Store, 55 Douglas St. *

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers, offers at very reasonable prices Office Supplies. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street. *

HOW IT PAYED.

Our Customers during the past year who traded with us. They got the best drugs at the most reasonable prices. Bring your prescriptions to us. Honest drugs at lowest prices.
F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
Chemist, Government Street.

For Bon-Bons go to Fell & Co., corner Fort and Broad streets. *

The Head For It

We have the Hat and you have the Head for it. Let us bring them together for their mutual benefit.
The late styles we show are so becoming we think they'll suit you, too. Don't fail to see them; the price and the quality will win you.

SEA & GOWEN

Men's Furnishers.

I.O.O.F. Block. 89 Douglas St.

AUCTION SALES.—All Advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on Page 3.

No Games.—The two football matches, Victoria vs. Warspite and Boys' Brigade vs. South Park, which should have been played yesterday, were postponed, the ground not being fit for playing.

Deadman's Island Case.—In the Supreme court to-morrow the case of the Attorney-General vs. Ludgate, arising out of the dispute as to the ownership of Deadman's Island, will be continued before Mr. Justice Martin.

Presentation to Pastor.—The members of the Epworth League of the Centennial Methodist church recently presented Rev. W. H. Barraclough, B. A., with handsomely bound volumes of Havergal's Poems and Tyndall's Elements of Science.

Asylum Enquiry.—At the request of the provincial government, Dr. Clarke, superintendent of the Rockwood asylum, Kingston, Ont., is to hold an investigation into the management of the New Westminster asylum, with a view of improving the institution and conducting it on a more economical basis.

Committed For Trial.—Gunner Sweeney, of the R. M. A., was yesterday in the provincial police court committed for trial on the charge of stealing a watch from Mr. Phillips, of Esquimalt road. No evidence was offered for the defence, but Mr. J. P. Walls, in closing, contended that the evidence did not show criminal intent, and that his client should be discharged.

Will Be Enforced.—Mr. W. H. Ellis, provincial inspector of immigration, stated yesterday that the government had decided to rigidly enforce the provisions of the British Columbia Immigration Act, providing for an educational test. The two Japanese and two Chinese passengers who arrived on the steamer Tacoma yesterday were not examined; but those on the Empress, due next week, will have to make the declaration required by the law.

All Adjourned.—Yesterday morning's session of the city police court was a brief one, all the cases being adjourned, those arising out of the New Year's row in the Germania saloon until Tuesday, both Netis and Thiemson's bail being fixed at $500, with two sureties of $250 each in each instance. Mr. Frank Higgins having been retained at the last moment to defend James Harding, the bluejacket charged with shooting with intent, he asked for a remand until Wednesday next, which was granted. Mrs. Noel Leclaire failed to appear to answer to the charge of assault, and a warrant was issued for her arrest, the case being set for Monday.

A Challenge.—Under the heading, "A Hard Proposition," the Nanaimo Herald says: "Mr. J. N. Musgrave, the well-known checker player, is out with a challenge, which he prefers that local men will accept, although he has no objection to meeting Victorians or Vancouverites. He is willing to stake anything from 5 cents to $500 against all-comers. To a Herald man Mr. Musgrave carefully described his system, under a promise of absolute secrecy; but it may be said that the combination is most extraordinary. It is a combination of psychic, phrenological, astrological, astronomical and Biblical science."

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

The Day in City Churches

Special Services of an Interesting Character Have Been Arranged.

Sermons Suitable to the Beginning of the New Century.

The services at the various churches arranged for to-day are of a specially interesting character. At St. John's church, Douglas street, there will be morning prayer at 11, followed by a celebration of the holy communion, and evensong at 7. The rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, will be the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are:

MORNING.

Organ—Pastorate in E.....Scharmenku
Hymns—79 and 322.

EVENING.

Organ—Hymn of Nuns.....Wely
Hymns—80, 220 and 485.
Organ—Postlude in D. .....Kink

At Christ Church cathedral, holy communion will be celebrated at 8 and 11 a. m. The preacher in the morning will be the Bishop of Columbia, and in the evening Canon Beanlands. At the latter service the carols will be repeated, the musical service being the same as for last Sunday.

Services in St. James will be as follows: Matins and sermon by Rev. W. D. Barber at 11 o'clock; holy communion, 12 o'clock; evensong and sermon by the Bishop of Columbia, 7 p. m.

At St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, there will be morning prayer and holy communion at 11, the preacher being Rev. W. B. Allan. At 3 p. m. there will be a children's service, addressed by the same gentleman, who will also preach in the evening.

The services arranged at St. Barnabas church are: Holy eucharist, 8 a. m.; matins, 10:30; choral eucharist, with procession, 11; children's carol service, 3 p. m.; choral evensong, with procession, 7 p. m. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher. The musical portion is as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Invocation .....Dr. Lewis
Hymns—70, 319, 178, 78.
Communion Service .....Adlam in F
Voluntary Offertoire in G.....White

EVENING.

Voluntary—The Shepherds' Pastorate....
.....Dr. Lewis
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.....
.....Simper in D
Hymns—76, 79, 80, 81.
Carols—Rejoice With Alleluias, The Wondrous Story, Loud Hosannas.....Simper
Voluntary—Coronation March....Meyerbeer

* * *

At the Reformed Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Wilson will preach in the morning on "The Wise Men's Visit," and in the evening on "We Have Not Passed This Way Heretofore."

* * *

Rev. W. Leslie Clay, the pastor, will officiate at the services at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, the arrangements being as follows: Public worship, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school, 2:30; Bible class, 3 p. m.; prayer meeting, 10 a. m. There will be a special observance of the Lord's Supper, marking the first Sabbath of the century, at the morning service.

At the First Presbyterian church (Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor), the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the morning service, at the recommendation of the General Assembly, being the first Sabbath of the new century. There will be an appropriate sermon in the evening for the close of the first Sabbath of the new year. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30; Junior Endeavor, 10 a. m.; Senior Endeavor, 8 p. m.

* * *

Rev. J. G. Hastings, M.A., will preach at both services at Emmanuel Baptist church, as follows: 11 a. m., "Food For the Journey"; 7 p. m., "The Beginning of Months." There will be Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

* * *

At Calvary Baptist church, Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A., will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Go Forward"; evening subject, "The First Time Man Was Afraid"; Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p. m. The music for the day is as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Prayer.....Auber
Hymns—No. 7, 48, 518.
Anthem—Give to the Winds Thy Fears.. .....Lorenz

EVENING.

Organ—Kyrie. .....Hayden
Hymns..412, 432, 505.
Anthem—The Wondrous Cross....Ashford
Solos....Miss Andrews, Mr. G. F. Watson
Song—Oh That I Knew.....Reynolds
Mrs. A. J. Clyde.

At the Centennial Methodist church, Rev. W. H. Barraclough, the pastor, will preach. At 11 a. m. the annual covenant service will be held, followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. At 2:30 p. m. the pastor will address the Sunday school on the subject of "Christ at the Door." At 7 p. m., evangelistic service, subject, "A Savor of Life." The pastor will be assisted by Rev. R. Hughes in special services, which will continue throughout the week.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, the pastor, will preach morning and evening at the Metropolitan Methodist church. Morning subject, "Looking Backward"; evening, "Moving Forward." A union meeting of the classes will be held in the morning at 10; Sunday school, 2:30.

Rev. J. D. P. Knox, the pastor, will preach at the Victoria West Methodist church, the arrangements for the day being as follows: Love feast, 10:30 a. m.; public preaching service, 11 a. m., to be followed by the sacrament of the Lord's Supper; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. At 6:45 p. m. the usual song service will be held, and at 7 p. m. the public service. In connection with this there will be a baptism and the renewal of the covenant.

* * *

The Salvation Army makes the following announcement: Meetings every evening (save Tuesday) at 8 o'clock; Sunday, 7 a. m.; knee drill, 3 p. m., free and easy, 7:30 p. m. Salvation meeting, special service of song, entitled "Jack's Redemption."

* * *

There will be a lecture on "Spiritualism Unmasked by Telepathy" at Pioneer hall, Broad street, at 8:15 p. m., the great danger and immoral tendency of ignorant mediumship being illustrated in the persons of three young lady mediums under the control of Prof. Preston, hypnotist.

* * *

R. H. Kneeshaw will lecture in Sir William Wallace hall at 7:30 p. m. on spiritualism; subject, "The Origin of Life." Clairvoyant tests and improvisations at close of lecture.

* * *

The Christian Catholic Church in Zion will hold regular Sunday services at the hall, 59 Pandora street. Junior Seventies, 10 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m., and 3 and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

The Truth Students' Association will hold meetings in the Williams block, Broad street, at 7:30 p. m., and on Tuesday and Friday at 8 p. m.

A large audience witnessed the new programme at the "Searchlight," 62 Fort street, and all were of the one opinion, that it was the best that has been on yet. Don't miss the Bulldog and Tramp; also Bombarding the Chinese Forts at Taku, etc., etc. *

Ladies can lunch at The Cafe for 25c., or have afternoon tea and cake for 15c.

A Greeting.

A welcome to the new year with its hopes and promises. You can well greet the future with pleasure, because it offers opportunities for better goods than you have had before. Our study has been for better clothing for men of taste, as well as men who need to economize. Our stock offers the solution to the problem, of first class garments at reasonable prices.

A choice lot of English Neckwear that arrived too late for Christmas, invites your inspection, marked at prices that will ensure a ready sale.

W. & J. Wilson

83 GOVERNMENT STREET.

WE AIM

To supply you with the best goods in the Golf Line, that can be purchased.
Balls, Clubs, Heads, Caddy Bags. Repairs of all kinds done with neatness.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

44 Government St.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

The Gerhard Heintzman Tone

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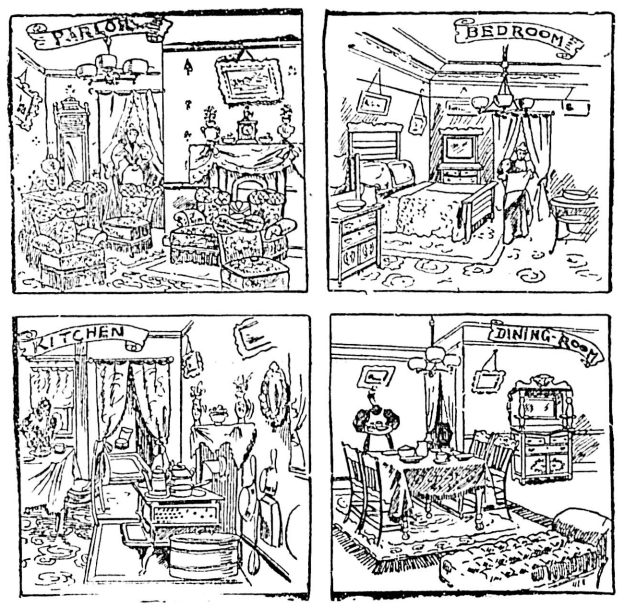

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For the year 1901 we anticipate still greater results and wish you all a Happy and Prosperous Year.

WEILER BROS., Complete Furnishings, COR. GOVERNMENT and BROUGHTON STS.

The Globe Trotter

(By George Ade.

Once there was a Cold-Blooded Tourist who had been Everywhere and seen Everything. His Suit-Case was Papered with Foreign Labels.

When this Case Hardened Traveller came back to the Inland Town in which his Family had been set up as the Sacred White Cow for Several Generations, it was not because the Burg appealed to him, but because he had Done the World so Thoroughly that all Towns looked alike to him.

He had Fought Bulls in Seville and hunted Big Game in India. He had been Shipwrecked in the South Seas, and Escaped over the Coral Reefs with the Man Eating Sharks nibbling at his Toes. The West River Pirates had given him the Run in China. He had Stopped a Grizzly Bear in the Rockies and Perforated two Rustlers in Wyoming and put the Black Shroud on the Wheel at Monte Carlo and broken Window Glass at Port Said.

And now he returned to his Old Home, that had no Attractions except a Free Reading Room and a Basket-Ball Team. He felt that he had Played his String and gone his Length. He was what one might term Blase, although it was not hard to be That in a town which pronounces it Blaze.

It was a Matter of Pride with him that his Pulse never Jiggled and his Temperature never scooted up to Fever Heat. Any show of Emotion was regarded as Vulgar.

He went to an Arena to see a Championship Battle between two Grand Little Boys who did 133 at the Ringside. It was a Twenty Round Quarrel, full of Gore and Knock-Downs, but it never gave him a Tingle. While the Saloon Men were shrieking to the Participants to beat his Block off and Jam him in the Kisser, the Jaded Traveller sat and read a little Book of Sonnets that he had picked up in London. After the Kid had been carried out of the Ring, looking like a Hamburger Steak, the Globe-Trotter looked up Wearily and asked what the Score was. It was the same as Cricket to him.

He was undoubtedly the Champion Wet Blanket. It seemed nothing short of Electrocution that would have sent a Thrill up the Back of His Neck. He could lean up against a Hot Water Pipe and have it Stone Cold on the Count of Ten.

He had what people who know a Little French call an Awful Case of the Ennui. Nothing interested him, and nothing displeased him. He was Supremely Indifferent. He was the kind that gets up and Saunters out to the Theatre when all of the Common Run have Goose Pimples up and down them and their Eyes bulging out wondering whether the Heroine is going to Come Back at the Nobleman with a Dirk or accept the Money and Fly with him.

One Evening he went to a Party because it was too much Trouble to send Regrets. He sized up the Assemblage with a Fishy Eye while seated on a Moorish Divan, made in Grand Rapids, Mich. Near him sat a Young Thing with a Baby Stare, whose Brain-Throbs ran about four to the Minute. Her Photograph may be seen in front of any Gallery. She was not a World-Beater as to Shape, Style, or General Get-Up. She was Young, but not too Young. The Market Man would have called her a good sizable Broiler. The Globe-Trotter has seen whole Flocks of the Same Kind coming out of Candy Stores and Wednesday Matinees. In Budapest and Paris he had passed up Dozens who had her beaten a Block. And yet she was It.

She sort of scrouged over to make room for other Young People, and her Elbow happened to touch lightly the Dress Coat of the Cold Storage Proposition. He felt a couple of Volts enter his System, and he began to Curl like an Autumn Leaf. He had hunted through Mesopotamia and Matabeleland for a New Sensation without getting it, but he found it good and plenty then and there on the queer Sofa. He had heard of the Magnetic Girl, or the Georgia Wonder, but he had not believed that any Living Maiden could send the current crackling into him, for he was a Non-Conductor, and Insulated, besides. But little Daisy, the Coming-Out Girl, did the Trick without an Effort.

He started to Talk to her, but it was Good-by to the Careless Ease of Manner, for he was in a Trance. She held to a Button on his Coat and looked up into his Eyes and chirped about the Favors and the Wax on the Floor, and he felt himself wafted away on a Fleecy Cloud with two thousand Angels hovering over him and playing Rag-Time on jeweled Mandolins. He, the Cast-Iron Veteran, who had left strange, dark Women pining on Distant Shores, because he would not Warm Up, and whose Pride and Boast it had been that nothing could Jar him, was now scally-hooted to the Queen's Taste, with his Nervous System full of Hard Knots.

His Pulse pounded like a Steam Riveter. Every Chandelier in the Room became a Revolving Pin-Wheel. Someone had built a Fire under him, and he was slowly Broiling in an Agony of Confused Happiness. She treated him to more White Hot Emotions in Ten Minutes than he had found in Years of Travel.

All that Night he Followed Daisy around like a Trained Collie, and when he saw her dancing with vealy Sophomores and pinning Flowers on them, he went out into the Conservatory, where he upset Flower Pots and gnawed the Geraniums.

Next day he wrote a Note and sent Orchids and called her up on the 'Phone and walked past the house two or three times. He could not Eat, and he had to put Cold Water on his Temples and take Nerve Food.

He called every evening, unless she headed him off with some Excuse. Usually he found her with several Half-Baked Johnnies, whose Conversation was on the Order of a Colored Supplement. He was Appalled to learn that Daisy regarded them as Funny. Daisy did not care whether a Man had been around the World or only as far as Indianapolis, so long as he could spring Jokes that would make her Giggle.

The Man of the World was in a Fine Box. Like the Fellow in the Song, he couldn't tell why he Loved her, but he did. He loved her so hard that he looked Wild out of his Eyes and went around with his Hair mussed up, which was very Amusing to little Daisy, for she could not see him at all except as a Good Thing when she ran short on Violets and Chocolate Creams. His Record as a Traveller did not make him any Stronger with her. The Aplomb that comes from meeting the Rippling Swells on the Continent never Touched her at all. She simply wanted a nice, gabby Boy who could take a Firm Hold and do the Two-Step for Hours at a time.

The Globe-Trotter went Nanny. He followed her in the Street and tried to Scare her into an Acceptance by threatening to Shoot himself. Whenever he broke into the House he wanted to lean against her and Cry. He got to be a Pest and they had to Blacklist him.

On the Day that Daisy married the Comedian of the Amateur Dramatic Club the Globe-Trotter tried to jump off of the Railroad Bridge. His Hair turned White in Six Months. At present he lives as a Hermit in the Old Manse, but sometimes he is encountered late at night Jibbering to himself.

MORAL: Somewhere there is a Daisy waiting with a Battery up her Sleeve.

LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS.

I guarantee to every victim of the liquor or drug habit, no matter how bad the case, that when my new vegetable medicine is taken as directed all desire for liquor will be removed in from one to three days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks—the drug habit being cured almost as rapidly. My medicine can be taken privately and without interfering with business duties. Immediate results, normal appetite, sleep and clear brain, with health improved in every way. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. Address Mr. J. G. Dixon, 81 Willcocks street, Toronto, Ont.

TALES FROM PEKIN.

Some Amusing Incidents Which Have Transpired in China.

T. C. Cowen, in London Express.

An English storekeeper in Pekin was walking along Legation street with his Chinese compradore, when one of the innumerable Pekinese dogs came barking at their heels. The Chinaman showed signs of nervousness.

"What's the matter?" asked the storekeeper. "Are you frightened?"

"Yes," said the compradore.

"But don't you know the proverb we have in England—'Barking dogs never bite?'"

"Yes," replied the Chinaman, "me know proverb, and you know—but does the dog know?"

* * *

The junk Pao-hsin-ti, or Hurricane Despatch Bearer, Captain Brown, from Tung Chow to the nearest available telegraph office at Tien Tsin, with despatches for the Express, was becalmed off Ma Tou. Captain Brown watched the sail hanging idly, without even a flap. The situation was bad, and the language was issuing forth at forty knots.

All at once the skipper observed the steersman calmly sitting in the stern of the boat, whistling a peculiarly irritating tune.

Silently he took up a six-foot boat hook, and then, walking to the stern, inquired of the Celestial helmsman what in thunder he meant by whistling at such a moment.

The Celestial, with unruffled calm, explained that he was whistling to the joss for wind.

This interested the skipper. He said: "S'pose I pay joss one piece money, will joss send wind?"

"Yes," said the helmsman.

The skipper took a dollar from his pocket threw it into the water of the Pei-ho river and added:

"Now, if joss sends wind, all right; if no wind, I crack you on the head with this boat-hook—savee?"

By one of these coincidences which sometimes happen, a gust of wind sprang up in five minutes. It was a regular typhoon on a small scale. The sail bulged out, the boat flew along, and everything went happily till the first turn in the river below Ma-tou was reached.

"Stand up for a jibe," shouted the captain. "Let go the rope!"

But it was a moment too late. The junk swung over to an angle of 45 degrees, the starboard gunwale went under, everything loose on board was rattling in the bottom of the boat, and, worst of all, a case of whiskey, the most precious part of the cargo, went overboard and disappeared.

Captain Brown heaved a sigh. "The joss answered the call that time, anyhow," he said.

"Ah," replied the heathen at the helm. "One dollar catchee too much wind; next time twenty cents can do."

* * *

The Pao-hsin-ti, or Hurricane Despatch Bearer, so called on account of its immense speed, averaging two and a half knots in favorable circumstances, was dashing in its mad career up the Pei-ho river with a consignment of water-filters for the use of those newspaper correspondents in Pekin who do not drink spirits.

Good progress was being made, and it seemed as if Sir Wilfrid Lawson were with the boat in spirit—or, rather in lime juice—and the coolies were hauling the boat merrily up the reach of Ho-si-wu, when one of the coolies, who had eaten too much Indian corn, sank down helplessly. He was taken on board, and restoratives applied, but without avail. In the course of the next day he died.

He was a Christian convert, and it was determined to give him a Christian burial. A bag was tied round his head, and his feet were roped together. He was thrown overboard, with a huge block of coal fastened to his feet to ensure his safe transit to the bottom.

An unconverted heathen sat with his feet dangling over the side of the boat, visibly attempting to suppress an outburst of laughter.

"What is the matter with you?" said an English passenger. "Do you see anything amusing?"

"I have always heard," said the unconverted one, "that the Christians, when they died, went down beneath the earth into a very big fire, but I never knew they took the coals with them."

* * *

The next yarn refers to the Marines, and therefore (i.e., for no reason at all) no one will believe it to be true.

One night the thermomenter registered 91 degrees, and the mosquitoes of Pekin availed themselves of the auspicious state of the atmosphere to invite to the Marines' quarters all the coleoptera, and those of the lepidopetra who were on speaking terms, from the Tartar City, the Chinese City, the Forbidden City, the Imperial City and the better class suburbs.

The Royal Marines are not entymologists. They grew tired of the battue, and when midnight came tried to go to sleep. It was in vain. If one of Her Majesty's special sea-soldiers contrived to doze off in the intervals of an attack by a regiment of earwigs, he was sure to be aroused by the objurgations of his neighbor who would be hunted round with a slipper and a candle.

Finally, the Marines made a compact—a Concert of the Powers, after the style of their betters. They were to strip of all blankets and coverings and lie bare, exterminate the enemy by any tactics they chose, but not to rouse those who were slumbering by the utterance of a single word. The first man who spoke was to pay a forfeit of one case of lager beer.

They struggled manfully for a long time, and through the stillness of the night the sentry outside might have heard, if he were awake, the steady "Whack, slap, whack!" as the implements of destruction went on remorselessly with their terrible work. Never a word was spoken.

At last Sewall, R. M. L. I., commonly known as Brimstone, on account of his golden hair, felt that he was coming to the end of his endurance. He had smoked a chain of thirty-two of the worst cigarettes he could lay his hands on in the hope of discouraging the attempt of an army corps of ants to dig trenches in his neck. He had failed.

The case of beer stared him in the face. If only someone else gave voice to his sentiments before him, Brimstone would have the satisfaction of sharing that cool liquid and having nothing to pay.

He struggled manfully with the awful situation. Then an inspiration seized him.

He turned the hot end of his cigarette round, and planted it gently, but steadily, on the bare back of his next companion.

Howling like a wild Indian, the latter jumped up. "Gott in Himmel," he exclaimed, only in his native tongue. "Bring me a candle. Beer or no beer, I've been stung by a scorpion!"

Thus Brimstone saved his stake.

The worries of a weak and sick mother are only begun with the birth of her child. By day her work is constantly interrupted and at night her rest is broken by the wailing of the peevish, puny infant. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It lightens all the burdens of maternity, giving to mothers strength and vigor, which they impart to their children. In over thirty years of practice Dr. Pierce and his associate staff of nearly a score of physicians have treated and cured more than half a million suffering women. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of charge. All correspondence is strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHITES IN TROPICAL AFRICA.

They Have Been Increasing at a Rapid Rate in Recent Years.

From New York Sun.

About ten years ago there were less than 300 white men living in the Congo Free State. There were scarcely a merchant among them and only a few missionaries. Most of them were employees of the government and they were engaged in exploring the new territory, in establishing and officering stations and in training the natives for service as soldiers, boat hands and workmen. The proportion of deaths among them was appalling and, with very few exceptions, they were obliged, every two or three years, to take long furloughs in more healthful regions.

The latest statistics with regard to the whites living in the Congo Free State show that about 1,700 are scattered all over the State. The exact number on January 1 last year was 1,630. One-sixth of the entire number live at Boma, the capital of the State, 50 miles up the river, and a large part of them are in charge of or are employed in the public offices. About 200 are living at Matadi, 90 miles up the river, and most of them are in the transportation service; for Matadi is the starting point of the railroad and the European steamers. There are nearly as many white men at Stanley Pool as at Boma, for Stanley Pool is the place where freight is transhipped between the railroad and the up-river steamers; and here also are the shipyards, where the steamers are put together and repaired.

A large number of state, commercial and missionary stations are now established on the upper river and on its tributaries far north and south of the main stream. Thus over 700 whites are now living on the upper river system above Stanley Pool and about 400 of them are really in Central Africa, for they live from 1,000 to nearly 2,000 miles from the mouth of the river. Just about one-half of the white personnel are Belgians and nearly all the leading nations are represented in the remainder.

The increase of whites in the French Congo territory is also very large. This large region is just north of the Congo Free State, and though it is officially known as the French Congo, an important part of it is tributary to other streams flowing to the Atlantic or to Lake Tchad. On January 1 last 730 whites were living in the French Congo, of whom five-sevenths were French. They are not so generally distributed through the country as in the Congo State, for commercial and missionary stations are not yet widely distributed. The largest white population is at Brazzaville, at the head of the navigation of the Ogowe river, several hundred miles from the ocean. About one-seventh of the white population are women, which is a larger proportion than in the Congo State.

A small but steady stream of settlers is flowing from Germany to German Southwest Africa. The statistics are not very recent, but in 1896 2,025 whites were living there, of whom 945 were women and children. Fifteen years ago there were very few whites in that part of Africa, but it is now forging ahead faster in its development than any other part of the German possessions.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

Mr. J. Wright, of 127 McPherson avenue, Toronto, says—"I am always glad to say a good word for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It has been in use in our family for two years, and we have never found it fail to cure coughs, colds and chest troubles. It is our regular stand-by." Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is a family necessity in the houses of Canada and the United States. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

WOOD ! WOOD ! WOOD !

Thanking the public for past favors we wish all a happy and prosperous new year.

THE LEADING WOOD DEALERS.

BURT BROS. - - - 106 Fort St., Victoria

Architect and Designer.

The responsibility of the architect lies not only in the designing of the building; the placing together of the component parts are equally as important, so that when completed the edifice will entail solidity as well as magnificence. The foreman and designer of the Fit-Reform has such a task to share.

The value of the cutting of the garments, likewise the making and trimming, without this the clothing would not hold its shapeliness nor give to it the durability which has made Fit-Reform so famous.

Overcoats and suits for tall stout men and short stout men, as well as men of regular build; $12, $15, $18 and $20.

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73 GOVT. ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

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Quality tells every time! This fact explains why Blue Ribbon Ceylon is fast displacing all other teas throughout Canada.

The Wild Man of Borneo

Percy Longhurst, in 'Wide World Magazine.

Borneo is comparatively little known. Although part of it is in the hands of the Dutch, and part under the dominion of the famous Rajah of Sarawak, most of this vast island is in the hands of native rulers, who possess more or less independent control of their country. . . . All have heard of the terrible orang-outangs that are found in this and the neighboring islands; but in the interior and the more remote parts of Borneo there exists an animal which has been seen but by few Europeans. To the natives—by whom it is looked upon with terror—it is known as the "Mai-as," or "man-monkey." . . . Marvellous are the stories told by the natives of the intelligence, strength, and cruelty of the "man-monkey;" and these stories, extraordinary as they undoubtedly are, can no more be dismissed with contemptuous disbelief than can be the now-proved stories respecting the African gorilla. . . .

Captain Bywater had been captain of one of the trans-Atlantic liners some years ago, and, leaving the shipping company, had, in 1884 been engaged to take command of a small steam yacht, owned by an English gentleman, who, with a number of friends, intended taking a cruise of several months in and about Malaysia. One of the party had heard of the Mai-as, and it had been arranged to try and secure a live specimen for presentation to the London Zoo. An uneventful cruise of some weeks brought the yacht to Borneo, and, steaming up to Sarawak, the Englishmen landed and waited upon the Rajah, Sir Charles Brooke, to obtain his permission before setting out on the Mai-as-hunt. Permission to hunt was readily given; but when the Rajah heard of the object of their projected expedition he became so interested that he determined to accompany them himself, and so, with fifty stalwart Malays as guards and an equal number of Dyaks as beaters, the party set out on their dangerous journey . . .

As they neared the locality wherein it was supposed was the home of the Mai-as, the Dyaks and Malays spread themselves out in advance of the party of Englishmen, beating the forest, and all the while keeping a sharp look-out for the dreaded man-monkey. All moved with the greatest caution, and the keen, anxious faces of the natives showed that they considered the business in hand to be no child's play. Presently a loud shout from one of the Dyaks brought the party up all standing, and with their fingers on the triggers of their rifles (for there was no telling how the Mai-as might resent their intrusion) the Englishmen advanced to where the native had perceived the hideous animal standing at the foot of a tree. Slowly the Mai-as began to climb the tree, in the lower boughs of which could be seen his house, constructed of thick branches cunningly interlaced. Then began the trouble to induce him to descend, and if possible to drive him to the open country; for in the dense forest there was but small chance of surrounding him and taking him alive, as the Englishman wished. Stones, clods of earth, and sticks were hurled at him, and then he leisurely descended. As his assailants hurriedly retired he reached the ground and disappeared along one of the forest paths.

For hours the party followed at a respectful distance, until at last the Mai-as emerged from the forest into the open and made straight for a small pond, with the evident intention of quenching his thirst. Silently and quickly the hunters spread themselves out betwen the pond and the forest; and when the Mai-as, having drunk his fill, turned to go back home he saw his way barred. Then turning he made off at great speed across the open. Hard at his heels came the hunters, until the Mai-as caught sight of a solitary palm tree not a mile away. Reaching it he climbed up, in spite of a slippery trunk and the absence of branches. About thirty feet above the ground the creature stopped, and, holding on by his arms and legs, watched his pursuers, who, having treed their game, were now engaged in discussing how to secure it. It was suggested that the tree be cut down and the Mai-as secured as it fell, but no tools were at hand, and no one, moreover, felt at all inclined to risk a hand-to-hand encounter with the huge animal. At last it was decided that the Mai-as be induced (if possible) to descend from the tree, and then, after breaking his leg with a bullet to disable it, to attempt to stun it by a blow on the head, and while insensible to bind it with strong ropes. It was by no means a satisfactory plan, but the Englishmen were anxious to secure the brute, if possible, alive. And no other method of doing so suggested itself. This having been settled, the next move was to get the Mai-as down. There was nothing to throw at it; and according to the natives, its strength was so great that it would be able to remain in the present position for an incalculable period. At length, tempted by a bribe of £200, a young Malay offered to climb the tree, and by irritating the animal induce it to descend. . . .

Breathlessly the onlookers watched the young man as, foot by foot, he crept up the tree, until when within about eight feet of the Mai-as (who so far had showed no inclination to move) he raised his weapon and prodded the animal in the leg, whereupon the huge creature retreated higher up the tree. The Malay crept after him, and repeated his spear-thrust, and again the Mai-as retreated, while the daring hunter followed him. Afraid that the tree would not bear his ponderous weight if he went any higher—it was already beginning to sway dangerously—the Mai-as stopped and, leaning down, stretched out one hand, and with a lightning-like movement grasped the iron spear-head. Then he commenced to pull, and hand over hand, hanging on solely by his muscular legs, he commenced to haul up the wretched Malay, who was powerless, the blow-pipe being attached to his wrist by a strong leather thong.

Little by little the powerful brute drew up the man until, holding the blow-pipe with one hand, he reached down with the other and wreathed his huge hand in the thick, luxuriant hair of the miserable native, who, paralysed by fear, could do no more than gaze at the savage face of his captor with terror-stricken eyes. Spell-bound with horror, the Englishmen below then saw the Mai-as with a single twist wrench the Malay from the tree and commence to swing his victim backwards and forwards by the hair, chuckling all the time with fiendish satisfaction. Too fascinated with horror to use their rifles and slay the monster or else kill the man and put a merciful end to his sufferings, the hunters watched the wild man swinging the Malay faster and faster until, with an unearthly yell of devilish malignity, he hurled him down. The wretched man turned over and over as he fell, and came to the ground with a heavy thud that sent a sickening thrill through the hearts of the watchers. They rushed to the spot, but it was too late—the man was stone dead.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers. *

IN FOUR DAYS.

Will a Vessel Ever Cross the Atlantic in That Time.

Will a vessel ever cross the Atlantic in four days? Will passengers be willing to pay the extra fare that will be necessary to make such a vessel pay? Is the four-day liner a mechanical and financial possibility?

These questions are discussed in a recent issue of the Scientific American, and they are all answered in the affirmative. After a comparison of previous types of steamships, the conclusion is reached that the Atlantic will be crossed in four days by the liner of the near future, but that such a vessel will have to be built, for reasons of economy, upon lines essentially different from those employed in the construction of the fast Cunarders, or of the fleet runner of the North German Lloyd Company, the Deutschland.

Economic considerations, according to the authority quoted, have determined the lines upon which the steamships of recent years have been built. The result has been the evolution of two distinct types, illustrated by the Ivernia, of the Cunard line, and the Deutschland, of the North German Lloyd. Cost of construction and of operation increases at a far greater ratio than mere speed, and this consideration chiefly has delayed the advent of the four-day liner.

The Deutschland, for instance, could not be driven, by increasing her engine power, to so high a speed as would be necessary for the four-day boat, and it is estimated that if all the available space were given over to driving machinery, her shell could not accommodate more than one-half of the power required to transform her from a twenty-three knot to a thirty knot ship.

The limit of economical speed, it is concluded, has nearly been reached with the present form of hull and motive power. To drive the Deutschland thirty knots instead of twenty-three would require 83,000 horse power, or two and a quarter times as much as she now has.

Diagrams show the shell of the Deutschland could not accommodate more than one-half of the machinery necessary to produce that power by means of Scotch boilers and slow revolving engines. A very much larger boat would be required for the machinery and coal, while it is evident that a larger boat would require more power to drive it.

Increase in power needed, however, would not be directly proportional to the increase in displacement, the longer ship being, ton for ton, easier to drive.

If the four-day liner were built upon present lines she would be a vessel 930 feet long, of 87 feet beam and 30 feet draught, displacing about 40,000 tons. Engines of 110,000 horse power would be required, and even if tripple screws were used, the necessity of developing 37,000 horse power on each shaft would stagger the best engine builders. Forty-four double Scotch boilers would be needed, and during each day's run 1,710 tons of coal, costing $7,700, would have to be fed into the 352 furnaces. It would require 7,300 tons of coal to carry the vessel to Plymouth, and 8,550 tons to Hamburg, the cost of fuel alone being $38,000. The ship would need 9,550 tons of coal in her bunkers for a single trip across the Atlantic.

Increased longitudinal strength would be required to counteract "reverse bending strains." This would involve running a longitudinal stiffened bulkhead from keel to promenade deck, and probably carrying steel plating up to the promenade deck.

It is thought that such a vessel will never be built, but that the problem will be solved not by multiplying engine and boiler weights, but by multiplying pressures and speed and by utilizing every refinement of economizers, superheaters and feedwater heaters.

The prediction is made that the four-day boat will be driven by a combination of water-tube boilers using hot forced draught with fast running reciprocating engines using superheated steam, or with turbines of the Parsons type. Reduction of weights and saving of space to such an extent will be achieved by this change, it is contended, that it will be possible to produce, on a displacement not much greater than that of the Deutschland, a thirty-knot steamer with equal accommodations for passengers.

The four-day boat will carry no freight, but there will be accommodations for 800 first-class passengers, instead of for 450, as on the Deutschland. The maximum receipts for a trip would be $225,000 and the actual cost would be $80,000. The Deutschland has earned $143,000 in fares on one trip at an expense of $50,000.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending thei ruse. Try them.

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New Laid Eggs	.35
Granulated V. Sugar, 17½ lbs	$1.00
Dater, per lb	.10
Our Own Mince Meat	12½c
Pratt's Astral Oil, per can	$1.35
Pratt's Astral Oil, refilled, per can	$1.25
Hungarian Flour	$1.35
5-lb pail Jam	.50

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Finance and Commerce

ON WALL STREET.

New York, Jan. 5.—Speculators jumped into the stock market this morning and put prices into a state of violent effervescence. They quickly skimmed the froth at the top level of prices to take profits and attracted so large a following to the selling side that the sensational opening gains were mostly wiped out before the close and in all cases greatly reduced. After a day of violent excitement at exceedingly wide fluctuations the market was decidedly easy in tone at the close and at a level generally below last night. There were some important exceptions and there were a number of spasmodic rallies of weak stocks on covering by shorts. It was a speculators' day. No story was too wild or improbable to gain ready credence. The growth of conviction that St. Paul is to pass to the control of northern transcontinental lines has made the speculative mind open to almost anything in the way of rumors regarding railroad combinations. Capitalists who have been influential in the eSt. Paul deal are supposed to have additional far-reaching plans. These supposed plans were made the basis of today's extraordinary movements authorized announcement at the close that J. P. Morgan & Co. had said control of the Central railway of New Jersey, in the interests of the Reading company, offered some basis for the rumors current.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New, York, Jan. 5.—Closing prices were as follows:

Atcheson	46¼
Atcheson pfd	88⅝
Burlington & Ohio	88⅝
Canada Pacific	93⅝
Canada Southern	56½
Cincinnati & Ohio	41⅝
Chicago Great Western	13¼
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	142⅞
Chicago & Northwestern	172½
C. R. I. & P	121¾
C. C. C. & St. L	56½
C. C. C. & St. L. 1st pfd	42½
C. C. C. & St. L. 2nd pfd	17
Deleware & Hudson	134⅞
D. L. & W.	192¼
D. & R. G.	31½
D. & R. G. pfd	82⅞
Erie	28¼
Erie 1st pfd	68
Great Northern pfd	195¾
Hocking Valley	42½
Illinois Central	131¼
Iowa Central	20
Iowa Central pfd	53½
L. E. & W. pfd	112
Lake Shore	230
Louisville & Nashville	81¾
Manhattan	112¾
Metropolitan Street Railway	165½
Mexican Central	15
Minneapolis and St. Louis	69⅞
Minneapolis & St. Louis pfd	101½
Missouri Pacific	74⅞
M. & O.	36
M. K. & T.	16⅞
M. K. & T. pfd	45¼
New York Central	133
New Jersey Central	157
Norfolk & Western	43½
Northern Pacific	87⅞
Northern Pacific pfd	87¾
Ontario & Western	30¼
O. R. & N.	42
O. R. & N. pfd	70
Pennsylvania	151
Reading	33
Reading 1st pfd	74
Reading 2nd pfd	45⅛
R. G. W	65¼
R. G. W. pfd	95
St L. and S. F. 1st pfd	79½
S. L. & S F. 2nd pfd	55¾
S. L. Southwestern	18¾
St. L. Southwestern pfd	47⅞
St. Paul	157¼
St. Paul pfd	190½
St. P. & Omaha	128
Southern Pacific	42
Southern Railway	21¼
Southern Railway pfd	75¾
Texas & Pacific	24⅝
Union Pacific	81¼
Union Pacific pfd	83
Wabash	11⅝
Wabash pfd	25½
Wheeling & L. E.	12¾
Wisconsin Central	15
Third Avenue	118
Burlington & Ohio pfd	86
National Tube	66
Express, Adams	146
Express, American	186
Express, U. S.	59
Express, Wells Fargo	135
American Spirits	1½
American Spirits pfd	157
American Steel	30¾
American Steel & Wire	44
American Steel & Wire pfd	87¾
American Tin Plate	57¾
American Tobacco	113¾
American Tobacco pfd	138
Anaconda M. Co	46¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	82⅞
Col. F. & I.	53⅞
Continental Tobacco	40½
Continental Tobacco pfd	94¾
Federal Steel	53¾
Federal Steel pfd	76½
Glucose	94
Glucose pfd	6 94
International Paper	24¾
International Paper pfd	73½
National Biscuit	41
Laclede Gas	72
National Lead	18¼
National Lead pfd	91
National Steel	41¾
National Steel pfd	93
New York Air Brake	160
North American	20¼
Pacific Coast	59
Pacific Coast 1st pfd	91½
Pacific Coast 2nd pfd	66
Pacific Mail	40
People's Gas	101
Pressed Steel Car	49¾
Pressed Steel Car pfd	83
Pullman	198
Sugar	138
Sugar pfd	118
Tennessee Coal and Iron	59¾
United States Leather	13¾
United States Leather pfd	77¼
United S tates Rubber	23

Perfectly healthy people have pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and enriches the blood and makes people healthy.

DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(By B. Williams & Co., Stock Brokers.)

New York, Jan. 5. The following quotations ruled today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	83⅝	83¾	83⅜	83⅝
Corn—				
May	43¼	43¾	43¼	43¾
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	141½	141⅝	137½	138
Amn Tob.	113½-114	114½	112½	113⅝
People's Gas	105	105½	101	101
C. M. & St. P	161-162	162	156¾	157¼
C. B. & Q.	144	144¾	142½	142⅞
Manhattan	114¾	114¾	112¾	112¾
C. R. I. & P	124¾-122½	124¾	122	122
B. R. T.	85	85⅝	82⅞	82⅞
A. & S. F pfd	90	90	88⅝	88¾
S. P. Com	43¼	43¼	42	42
A. S. & W. Com	45¼	45⅝	43⅞	44¼
B. & O.	86¾	88¾	86¼	88¾
U. P. Com	83⅛-83	83¼	81¾	81¾
Con. Tob	41	41¾	40	40⅝
Federal Steel	57	57	54¼	54⅞
N. P. Com	88½-90	90	86¾	87¼
N. P. pfd	88	88¾	87	87
T. C. & I.	63⅝	63⅝	59⅞	59¾

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Which is surely destined to become one of the most flourishing Cities in British Columbia. A chance like this for investment does not occur once in 20 years. Recollect

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When first they started up, were you lucky enough to buy then? You can in Ladysmith to-day.

Prices of Lots, $100 to $350. Easy terms. For plans and information apply

THOMAS KITCHIN, Head Agency. LADYSMITH

Victoria Blend Coffee

AT FORTY CENTS A POUND (FRESHLY Ground).

Is Absolutely Pure

And Superior to any Packet Coffee on the Market.

We have also an Excellent Coffee for 30c., or 4 pounds $1.00 (absolutely pure and ground to order). Ask for samples.

Terms spot cash, net.

JAMESON
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ROSSLAND OUTPUT.

Rossland, Jan. 5.—A feature of the week was the increase made in the force employed in the War Eagle of about 100 men. The mine resumed shipping this week, after a cessation of about ten months, and the additional men were needed in the slopes. The intention for the present is to send 100 tons of ore per day to the smelter. It is being taken from the 250-foot level.

The first week of the year begins with five shippers—Le Roi, with 2,800 tons; Centre Star, 1,080; War Eagle, 210 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 157 tons; Iron Mask, 135 tons; total, 4,382 tons. The heavier shipments, which are to be sent from the Le Roi, will not begin until such time as the machinery is in working order at every point of the new shipping scheme. The outlook is that before many weeks the shipments will have increased to 10,000 tons per week. The Velvet should poin the shippers in a few days, as the road from the Columbia & Western to the mines is in good shape, and there is plenty of ore ready. The 18-drill compressor plant is now being hauled in, and inside of a month should be all on the ground. It will not be necessary to haul ore from the Velvet and the Douglas and other mines on the west slope of Sophie mountain for any great length of time. A corps of surveyors are surveying the line for a spur from the Red mountain to these mines. It will be nine miles in length, and will be built up Sheep Creek valley, and will form a junction with the tracks of the Red Mountain railway at a point about a mile or so south of Sheep Creek station. This will send the ores of that section to Northport. It is reported that this road is to be built early in the spring. Appended is a statement of the shipments from the mines up to the end of the week beginning with the first of the year:

	Tons.
Le Roi	2,800
Centre Star	1,080
War Eagle	210
Le Roi No. 2	157
Iron Mask	135
Total	4,382

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

NEW BRITISH UNIFORM.

Neither Red Nor Khaki, But Yellowish Fawn Invisible Serge.

From the London Telegraph.

It is probable that within a very brief period there will be considerable changes made in the material used for clothing the army on home as well as on foreign service. The committee dealing with the subject, which has been in session for about a couple of years, has at length been able to come to a final decision. Probably the events in South Africa have helped the members to make up their minds. At all events, they have chosen an excellent woollen serge-like material in which for the future practically the whole work of the troops will be performed. It is not khaki-colored, though that well-known and serviceable hue is somewhat closely approached. Trousers will not be made from exactly the same material as the jacket, but of one somewhat rougher and thicker in texture. The new material is of a yellowish-fawn color, and is of excellent quality. It was selected from a great number of samples submitted to the committee, and has been approved by the war office. Two other materials of the same tint, but of rather stronger texture, have been selected for the mounted branches, and a stout Bedford cord of the same color will be used for riding breeches. No regulation dealing with the new clothing has yet been issued, but one may be expected shortly, and from thenceforward uniforms made of the new cloth will supersede the serges and dark cloth trousers now worn for drill and field work, both at home and abroad. The same pattern of jacket will be used for all branches of the service, but each unit will wear a distinguishing badge on the cap and shoulder strap.

It is not, however, intended that the new clothing shall entirely supersede the old style of dress. The tunics is to be worn for full dress, so that on full-dress parades the familiar blue and scarlet and black will still greet the eye. Of course, it will be a considerable time yet before the uniform will be ready, but it is probable that the spring issue of clothing to the troops will include the new suit. It will be far more handsome than khaki, while it will be far more comfortable and serviceable, and so far as experiments go to show, it will possess equal invisibility. It is to be hoped that a suitable headdress may soon be devised for the army. The helmets worn by the regular troops in South Africa are excellent and greatly superior to the much-vaunted "smasher" felt hat, but they are hardly suitable for home wear. A peaked cap of the new cloth, picked out with scarlet lines, and made somewhat approaching the Russian pattern, would look very smart, and be suitable for general wear. At all events, the ridiculous forage and field service caps should be relegated to the museums, along with the blue and scarlet serges now about to be superseded by the new uniform.

There is no headache in Jesse Moore whiskey. That's because it is pure.

ORIGIN OF CANCER.

A Laboratoray Established in London to Discover It.

From Montreal Gazette.

A London correspondent writes, says the Montreal Gazette:—The opening of the cancer research laboratories marks a new departure at the Middlesex hospital, which, it is hoped, may in the future lead to results which will materially assist surgeons in dealing with the disease, which is, next to tuberculosis, the most fatal, and, above all others, the most painful and distressing of the illnesses which afflict mankind.

The help which surgery can at present afford in the treatment of cancer is too often of a merely palliative nature. That is to say, an operation, if practicable, will prolong life to a greater or less extent, and will relieve the patient of much pain which would otherwise have to be borne; but all care and skill are in the majority of cases of no avail to prevent the return of the disease sooner or later. And it seems certain that without considerable increase in knowledge as to the nature of the disease, this is the utmost that can be hoped for; the technical skill of the surgeon has reached a limit for the time being, and is waiting for that further knowledge of the exact causation of cancer which can only come from the laboratory. The application of methods of exact research to the problems of disease is a development of recent years, but its influence on the well-being of mankind is even already incalculable. Thus the results of Lister's work, as expressed in the saving of life by the practice of antiseptic surgery, are beyond appreciation; or, again, the single discovery by Koch of the cause of tuberculosis has had results, both direct and indirect, so far-reaching in their effects that now after the lapse of some eighteen years, it is impossible to define their bounds.

So by modern methods of research the exact causation of many diseases other than tuberculosis has been absolutely settled, and the treatment of these diseases can now be carried out by the laws of an exact science, instead of by those of empiricism, as formerly. But whilst individual workers have with infinite labor and patience been accumulating facts which indicate the direction whence in all probability the light will at last come, the problem of the causation of cancer remains unsolved. After much consideration of ways and means, the authorities of the Middlesex hospital have been able to equip research laboratories which will be entirely devoted to the systematic investigation of the disease, and an appeal is now being made for the necessary funds to enable the work to be carried on on a scale commensurate with its importance. There are special reasons why this work should have been undertaken at this hospital. Among the great London hospitals, the Middlesex is alone in affording a refuge for what are termed inoperable cases of disease, and a handsome block of wards was completed early this year for the reception of those who can no longer hope for any further relief from the surgeon, and whose one desire is that impending death may come without much more pain. With some sixty of these patients constantly within the walls of the hospital, it will readily be believed that an incentive to efforts in the only direction in which there is hope of ultimate success is not wanting.

And beyond this the duty of investigating the causation of cancer, and of thus laying the foundation for its successful treatment, was specially laid on the hospital by several of the earlier benefactors. So long ago as 1791, the original founder of the cancer words, Mr. Samuel Whitbread, gave to the hospital a sum of £4,000, with the specific direction that the money should be applied to "the relief of persons affected with cancer, and the investigation of a complaint, which, though extremely common, is, both with regard to its natural history and cure, but imperfectly known." Later on another bequest was received under the will of Dame Alithea Maria Stafford, for the purpose of "curing persons affected with cancer, and of investigating and promoting our knowledge of treating that dreadful disorder."

Through the century now ending the wishes of these charitable founders have been carried out, but the hope which inspired them has not yet been fully realized. Those affected with "that dreadful disorder" have received at the hospital what help could be given, but the cause of the disease—in the discovery of which the only hope for its successful treatment lies—still remains unknown. With the progress of science this discovery has now become a practical possibility, and the earnest work which is at present being carried out in the medical research laboratories, not only of this country, but also of the United States, France and Germany, is the best guarantee that no effort on the part of the investigators will be wanting.

Insist on getting Martell's Three Star brandy. *

O'CONNELL'S DUEL.

His Famous Meeting With One of the "Beggarly Corporation of Dublin."

From English Illustrated Magazine.

One of the most conspicuous figures of the early part of the century was Daniel O'Connell. While the duel he actually fought has passed out of the public memory, yet it is not forgotten that he was challenged Disraeli, whom he had called a "liheal descendant of the impenitent thief." On that occasion he refused to fight, giving as his reason that he had already killed a man in a duel, and had sworn never to go out again. The circumstance sin which this happened are as follows:

In a speech O'Connell had referred to the city fathers of the Irish capital as "the beggarly corporation of Dublin." One of its members a Mr. d'Esterre took mortal offence at this, and wrote O'Connell inquiring if he were fairly reported as having made this injurious statement. To which the liberator replied that he would neither avow nor disavow it. Mr. d'Esterre could take it any way he thought proper. He went a good deal farther than this, for he wound up by remarking that "no expression which language could furnish was sufficient to convey the sentiments of contempt he had for that body"—to wit, the corporation of Dublin.

The majority in the council of that city were Protestant, and at the time feeling ran very high between the Roman Catholics and the rest of their countrymen. This was one cause of the trouble, but perhaps another was that Irishmen were then, as now, extremely combative, and always, to use the American phrase, spoiling for a fight. Ireland was the scene of a large number of duels: two counties in particular, Galway and Limerick, had a great reputation in this respect—the one with the pistol the other with the sword.

A duel between O'Connell and d'Esterre was immediately on the cards, but first there was some further correspondence which led to much ill-feeling. Both men were in Dublin at the same time, each with a posse of partisans, and they sallied forth into the streets to seek each other, with a view, I imagine, to make things generally lively. The two parties did not come across each other, and after a little delay a duel was arranged with the customary formalities. Sir Edward Stanley seconded d'Esterre, and a Major Macnamara performed the same office for O'Connell. The meeting took place at Bishop's Court, Kildare, some thirteen miles out of Dublin, on February 2, 1815.

The duel was fixed for four o'clock in the afternoon. O'Connell was on the ground half an hour before the time; his opponent did not turn up till nearly five. Both men displayed the utmost coolness and true Irish courage. To each was given a pair of pistols, and then the seconds placed them at the distance agreed upon. D'Esterre fired an instant before O'Connell and missed; O'Connell's aim was surer, for his bullet took effect in his antagonist's thigh about an inch below the hip. D'Esterre fell to the ground, and the wound proved fatal.

Her Father—You have been paying attentions to my daughter. You haven't proposed yet?

His Lordship—Not yet, sir.

Her Father—Now, let us come right down to business. What will you take not to propose.—Brooklyn Life.

It was known from the beginning, of course, that the construction of the Nicaragua canal would have its engineering difficulties, and the present political and diplomatic action on the question is one of them.—Indianapolis News.

PIONEER TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES

WHOLESALE,
The Vancouver Agency, Ltd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

RHEUMATICS

Pains in your joints--Pains in your back --Pains from hip to knee--Pains that move from one place to another and make your life miserable--They are Rheumatism.

—that awful grinding pain, of which a patient said: "It feels just as if somebody had put my sore knee in a vise and turned the screws until they could go no further, and then given them one more twist to be sure."

I can cure it. I can give relief sometimes in three hours, a certain cure in the worst cases in from one to ten days. My Electric Belt has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, and with my twenty years' experience I know just hoy to apply it.

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

is the best on earth. It gives a warm, glowing electric current into the seat of the pain; it arouses a vigorous circulation of blood through the afflicted part, freeing the tissues from obstruction, dissolving the uric acid and driving the impurity from the body. It cures by removing the cause. Nothing but electricity properly applied can do this. My belt does it.

CURES WHILE YOU SLEEP.

It never burns nor blisters, as it has my special cushion electrodes and regulator. It is as good for women as for men. Warranted in every case for one year. A strong, continuous current that you can feel.

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FREE BOOK.—Let me send you my 80-Page Book about it, free, by mail. Address

Dr. M. C. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia Street, SEATTLE, Wash.

THE BOY.

—From the Chicago Times-Herald.

I wouldn't be a single thing on earth
Except a boy;
And it's just an accident of birth
That I'm a boy;
And, goodness gracious! When I stop and think
That I once trembled on the very brink
Of making my appearance here as a girl
It fairly makes my ears and eyebrows curl—
But I'm a boy.

Just think of all the jolly fun there is
When you're a boy!
I tell you, you're just full of business
When you're a boy.
There's fires to build in all the vacant lots,
Go swimmin', tie the fellers' clothes in knots,
Tie tin cans on the tails of dogs—why, gee!
The days ain't half so long as they should be
When you're a boy.

There's lots of foolish things that make you tired
When you're a boy;
There's heaps of grouchy men that can't be hired
To like a boy;
There's wood to chop at home, and coal to bring,
And "Here, do this—do that—the other thing!"
And, worse than all, there's girls—oh, holy smoke!
Are they a crime, or are they just a joke
Upon a boy?

And then, there's always somebody to jaw,
When you're a boy—
Somebody always laying down the law
To every boy;
"Pick up your coat; see where you've put your hat;
Don't stone the dog, don't tease the poor old cat;
Don't race around the house"—why, suff'rin' Moses!
The only time you have to practise things like those is
When you're a boy!

And yet, I don't believe I'd change a thing
For any boy;
You've got to laugh, to cry, to work, to sing,
To be a boy;
With all his thoughtless noise and careless play,
With all his heartfelt trials day by day,
With all his boyish hopes and all his fears,
I'd like to live on earth a thousand years,
And be a boy! —W. H. Pierce.

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite. *

SHOT DEAD BY A CORPSE.

From the London News.

A Boer commando retook those lines where those who died for us were lying, and as they marched among our dead they saw a sergeant lying at full length, shot through the brain, yet even in death the man looked like some fighting machine suddenly gone out of order. His rifle was pressed against his shoulder, his left hand grasped the barrel on the under side, the forefingers of the right hand pressed the trigger tightly, the barrel rested out upon a rock, and his death-dulled eye still glared along the sights, for dissolution had come to him just as he had bent his head to fire at those who shot him, and now his hands had stiffened in the unbendable stiffness of eternal sleep. A Boer soldier saw the sergeant as he lay, and with rude hands grasped the rifle by the barrel and tried to jerk it from the dead man's grip; but as he pulled he brought the rifle in line with his own breast, and the unyielding finger on the trigger did the rest, the rifle spoke from the dead man's hand, and the bullet, passing through the Boer's heart, laid him beside the Briton.

Sounds like a journalistic lie, does it not? Read it in a novel, and you would laugh, would you not? But it is the eternal truth, all the same, for the comrade of the Boer who died that day, killed by a dead man, told me the tale himself, and he was one of those who planted the dead Dutchman on the slope of Spion Kop.

The Moralizer—The road to fame is not only rough, but it's up-hill all the way.

The Demoralizer—Yes, but let a man start down the hill, and he will find everything greased for the occasion."—Chicago News.

PEMBERTON & SON,

REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PRODUCTIVE PROPERTIES

AT VERY LOW RATES.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Jan. 5—8 p. m.

SYNOYSIS.

The barometer shows signs of falling and the temperature rising over Eastern British Columbia, while off the American coast there still hovers an extensive low barometer area, which is likely to cause milder weather and showers in this vicinity. Rain has fallen on the Oregon and Washington coasts, and an inch more of snow has fallen at New Westminster. The temperature is still 8 below zero in Cariboo, and from 20 below in Alberta to 2 below in Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	28	34
New Westminster	20	26
Kamloops	—6	4
Barkerville	—22	—4
Calgary	—36	—14
Winnipeg	—26	0
Portland, Ore	34	36
San Francisco	48	54

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Sunday:

Victoria and vicinity: Fresh to strong winds shifting to east or south, mostly cloudy with occasional showers, stationary or higher temperature.

Lower Mainland: Winds mostly easterly, fresh on the Gulf, cloudy with light falls of snow or sleet.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p. m.

Saturday, Jan. 5.

Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.....30	Mean.....31	
Noon.....32	Highest.....34	
5 p.m.....32	Lowest.....28	

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.....N. 18 miles.
Noon.....N 16 miles north.
5 p.m.....N. 12 miles.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Rain and melted snow—.03 inches.
Sunshine—0 hours 36 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.822
Corrected.....29.857

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m—Corrected.....29.94

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver.

Miss McIntyre.	A. M. Johnston.
N. J. Vernie.	W. A. Dier.
Rev. Hicks.	M. O'Kell.
S. Moore.	R. W. Calderhead.
Mrs. McNeill.	H. R. Ella.
Mrs. O'Kell.	F. J. Wheeler.
Mr. Taylor.	Mr. Wood.
Mrs. Taylor.	Mrs. Wood.
Mrs. Mellor.	Mrs. Harris.
Miss Dunn.	Miss Atkinson.
D. Withrow.	Judge O'Reilly.
G. H. Cowan.	Miss O'Reilly.
T. G. Earle.	W. Bradley.
T. Cunningham.	E. Summerfeldt.
J. B. Lovell.	Miss M. Winnifred.
F. P. Pemberton.	H. Buckett.

Passengers per steamer Utopia from the Sound.

Mrs. Baker.	Miss Ogler.
Mr. Baker.	W. H. Lucas.
J. Thalheimer.	R. S. Dollar.
Mr. Denholm.	W. S. Crowe.
J. E. Riley.	Mrs. Holt.
Mrs. J. E. Riley.	A. Champion.
Chas Kalberg.	W. K. Melville.
C. E. Shepard.	J. B. Campbell.
A. Y. Shepard.	R. Stevens.
H. Klink.	Mrs. Dean.
Thos. Jenkins.	J. Johnston.
Miss T. Jenkins.	W. A. Daniels.
R. Eastman.	Tom Hicks.
Mrs. R. Eastman.	

CONSIGNEES.

Consignees per steamer Utopia from the Sound.

P. Bancroft.	Marine Iron W.
Erskine Wall.	D. & P. Co.
F. R. Stewart & Co.	E. G. Prior.

Consignees per steamer Charmer from Vancouver.

S. J. Pitts.	F. Norris.
Lenz & Leiser.	J. Barnsley & Co.
Hinton Elec. Co.	H. E. Nelson.
Brackman & Ker.	D. R. Ross & Co.
B. C. Jobbing Co.	J. H. Todd & Son.
Turner, Beeton & Co	N. P. Steam. Co.
J. Purvey & Co.	T. Earle.
Johns Bros.	Hud. Bay Co.
Wade & McKeon.	B. A. Paint Co.
L. Spragge.	C. Davies.
M. R. Smith & Co.	Tree Copper Co.,Ltd
Martin & Robertson	Henderson Bros.
B. W. Greer.	F. R. Stewart & Co.
S. Leiser & Co.	Dom. Tdg Co.
Greenwood S. & R.	Ames Holden Co.
Queen's Printer.	Singer Mfg. Co.
Wilson Bros.	Todd & Son.
Can. B. of C.	A. N. Sandall.
Thomas & Grant.	Hon. G. Rollo.
R. E. Cooper.	T. H. Matthews.
D. Spencer.	Ham. Powder Co.
A. N. Rahy.	T. Y. Grifan & Co.

SEATTLE COAL

Good Household, COAL, $6.00 PER TON

Try it and be Convinced.

DRY CORDWOOD, $3.50 PER CORD

JAMES BAKER & CO.,

Telephone 407.

23 Belleville Street, Foot of Menzies Street.

ROSES, ROSES.

I am importing 50 varieties of Roses from BEN CANT, THE CHAMPION ROSE-GROWER OF ENGLAND. His catalogue can be seen either at the store or nursery, and orders will now be booked.

Strong 2-year-old field grown roses, 50c each.

EDW. ALEX. WALLACE,
Invertavish Nursery.

THE GRANVILLE SCHOOL

1175 Haro Street, Vancouver, B.C.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. WILL RE-OPEN JAN. 14.

TERMS MODERATE

For prospectus apply Mademoiselle Kern, Principal of the above.

2,000 Rose Trees

NOW READY.

JOHNSTON FEED STORE,
10 CITY MARKET.

SALES BY

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE COMP'Y, LD.

LEADING AUCTIONEERS.
STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS, ETC.

Auctions conducted anywhere in the province. Furnished residences and stocks in trade purchased. Cash advanced. Well-lighted steam-heated auction rooms, 34 Fort Street. Telephone 683.

A Unique Chance for a Lady.

We have a sure living with $500 a year added, for an energetic lady with capital. The Cuthbert-Browne Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

Wholesale and retail merchants, boarding house and hotel keepers, desiring of disposing of the whole or of part interests in their business, to send us particulars. Strictest confidence. The Cuthbert-Browne Co., Ltd.

PARTNERS

Strangers and others desiring genuine business investments are requested to call upon us immediately. Principals only. The Cuthbert-Browne Co., Ltd. The only business exchange in the city.

AUCTION

VALUABLE
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

In our sale rooms, 34 Fort Street,

Wednesday, Jan. 9th

at 2 p. m.

Particulars Tuesday morning
THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.,
LEADING AUCTIONEERS.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

Officers of the Victoria Aerie of Eagles For the Next Term.

On Wednesday evening next, D. D. G. President A. W. Vin Rhein will instal the following officers elected at last regular meeting of Victoria Aerie, No. 12, F. O. E.; Thos. Brayshaw, worthy president; Geo. W. Woods, worthy vice-president; G. W. Howard, worthy chaplain; Frank Leroy, worthy secretary (re-elected); M. J. Okeefe, worthy treasurer; D. S. Moat, worthy conductor; Peter Christensen, worthy inside guardian; Harry Karl, worthy outside guardian; Harry Rhein, J. H. Hughes, P. D. Barnhardt, worthy trustees; Bro. Nichol, C. of B. K. All of these were elected without opposition, except the worthy secretary, who was opposed by Bro. D. Pottinger, with the result as above. The committee in charge of the annual ball, to be held on February 14 next, report that matters are progressing most favorably.

Word has been received from the Grand worthy president, H. R. Littlefield, of Portland, Ore., that he will be present on this occasion, as in all probability will Grand worthy lecturer, H. H. Thompson.

* * *

Far West lodge, K. of P., held one of the biggest meetings of the year on Friday evening, when the following officers were installed: L. Oliver, chancellor commander; F. V. Robertson, vice-chancellor; Frank Leroy, prelate (re-elected); Thomas Walker, keeper of record; J. L. Smith, master of finance; Warden Johns, master of exechequer; M. D. McLean, master-at-arms; Henry Behnsen, master of work. After the election, the rank of esquire was given to Mr. Crook. The lodge then adjourned to supper, and afterwards closed in due form.

* * *

The Woodmen of the World held a meeting on Friday evening, when the following officers were elected: A. Lindsay, consul commander; C. E. Watkins, advisor lieutenant; A. H. Maynard, banker; C. E. Mallet, escort; W. Jackson, clerk; G. Murray, watchman; G. W. Knox, sentry; W. J. Ward, W. H. Pennock and A. Gonnason, managers.

* * *

The D. D. G. M. of the I. O. O. F. has been kept busy during the past week installing the officers for the ensuing term. Columbia, Dominion and Peerless lodges have had their officers installed, and tomorrow evening the ceremony will be enacted in Victoria lodge. On Tuesday evening the Sisters of Rebekah will have a public installation, to which all Odd Fellows and their lady friends are invited. The Grand lodge officers will officiate on this occasion also. After the installation, refreshments will be served, followed by a short programme of songs, recitations, etc.

Collegiate School.—The examination for the Bishop of Columbia's entrance scholarship will take place at the Collegiate school on Tuesday, January 8, at 9:30 a. m. Candidates are requested to send in their names to the head master on or before that date. The examiner will be Rev. W. D. Barber, M. A., rural dean. The school will re-open on Monday, January 7, at 2:30 p. m.

Good Concert.—No doubt the bad weather was to blame to a large extent for the small attendance at the Drill hall concert last evening, there being but 400 in attendance. The concert, however, was an artistic success. Master Milton Douglas, in character dances, was well received; Mr. C. F. Olivier, who possesses an excellent baritone voice, sang Adams' "Cautique de Noel" in a musicianly manner, and received a well-merited encore. The same can also be said of Mr. S. D. Schultz's march, "The Charge at Dawn," which was enthusiastically received. An excellent programme is being prepared for next Saturday, when some good "extras" will be presented.

Blankets that will keep you warm, at Weiler's; we handle the best obtainable, and wish you would compare our values before purchasing. *

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue of bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

JONES CRANE & CO

We are instructed to sell without reserve by

Public Auction

on the premises 73½ Yates Street

2 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 8th

Furniture and Effects

(Contents of Upper Flat over their Mart.) Comprising: Bedroom Suites in B. W. (marble top), Ash, etc.; Box, Wool and Wire Mattrasses; Blankets, Pillows, etc.; Wardrobes; Occ. Tables and Chairs; solid Oak and Ash Sideboards; Ex. Tables; Bookcase; Up. Chairs and Settee; Brussels and Tapestry Carpets; Art Squares; Curtains and Poles; Pictures; Silver and Glassware; Crockery; Lamps; Cook Stoves, etc., etc. Also, at commencement of sale, an A1 SADDLE OR DRIVING HORSE.

Tel 294 .....Terms Cash.

JONES, CRANE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Re-Opening Of Schools

New Departmental Regulations to Be Brought Into Force.

Changes in the System Explained in Extenso—Normal School.

On the resumption of work in the public schools to-morrow, a number of important changes will come into effect.

In the first place, in order to relieve the overcrowded condition of the Central, North Ward and Hillside schools, all children living west of the middle line of Douglas street who belong to first and second primer classes, will hereafter be taught in the Rock Bay school; and all children of these classes now attending the Central school must attend the Spring Ridge school, provided they live north of the middle line of Pandora avenue.

Of not less importance, however, will be the inauguration of the new courses of study in both the high and elementary schools. Hitherto the department has never authorized a general curriculum for either of these classes of schools. The new departure will introduce into the general work of education a degree of unity that is necessary for the best results.

The new common school course is conspicuous for the emphasis it gives to the study of English, especially in the form of composition. The necessity—or the opportunity—for more text-book memorizing, is greatly minimized. There are but three grades—senior, intermediate and junior. Within these grades there will be no formal promotion examinations. The children will not be compelled to change teachers as frequently as under the old seven or eight grade system, nor will any be compelled to "mark time" until the next promotion time comes round, as is inevitable when such teacher has a half year, or whole year "limit." Every child will be advanced as fast as in the judgment of the teacher its individual interests require. Under the new plan it is expected that many children will save from one to two years in their course.

There are, then, to be but two promotions of a formal character, and for obvious reasons, all examinations which may be necessary are to be oral. Children of the primary (or junior) grade will be ready for promotion to the intermediate when they have mastered the initial difficulties of writing, have acquired a good knowledge of the elementary combination of numbers, and can read intelligently simple language such as is contained in the First Reader. There is clearly no occasion, at this stage, for "knowledge tests" in the form of written examinations.

The intermediate grade is the period in which the pupil is to acquire such a mastery of language as it appears on the printed page, such facility in expressing himself orally and in writing, and such skill in the fundamental operations with numbers as will enable him to use text-books to advantage, and will otherwise prepare him to pursue intelligently and effectively the systematic study of the "information" subjects of the senior grade, which lead up to the High school entrance examination. In other words, preparation for senior work is to consist rather in the acquisition of practical skill in language and number work, than in the acquisition of information; and the method of determining the completeness of this preparation must be less formal and more direct and personal than the written examination system allows.

As has been intimated, the senior grade work forms the standard for High school entrance. Much of this work is new, and it is obvious that six months is too short a time for those who have thus far been preparing on the old lines, to overtake it all. It is understood, however, that the Victoria principals are so favorably impressed with the new standard that they have expressed a desire to have next summer's examination based on it, with some of the topics omitted. The department has the matter under consideration, and a decision will be given shortly.

* * *

So much for the public school course. That prescribed for high schools will be adopted at once in the Victoria High school. It is divided into four grades—junior, intermediate, senior, and senior academic. The department will hold examinations and grant certificates on the standards set for these grades. Such certificates will be of value to the holders, pro tanto, whenever and wherever credentials of scholarship are called for.

The department itself very consistently and very properly intends to recognize these certificates in the case of applicants for license to teach in the province. No further scholarship tests are to be required of such applicants who are also holders of High school certificates; but they will, of course, have to conform to certain professional requirements in addition.

The policy of the department in regard to teachers who now hold second or third grade certificates is not yet announced. Presumably some amendments to the School Act and regulations of council, additional to those already published, will be adopted during the coming winter. It may be safely assumed that such amendments will be framed in such a way as to be equitable to the teachers affected, and at the same time tend to the gradual elevation of the standard of teaching in the province.

* * *

Some dozen or more recent students of the Victoria High school will be members of the first class of the provincial normal school which is to be opened to-morrow. Superintendent Robinson, who will direct the school as principal for the present term, leaves for Vancouver to-night. Inspector Wilson, on whom probably the chief work of a purely pedagogical character will for the present fall, is already on the ground. Apparently the department has arranged for the conduct of the school in this provisional way during what must of necessity be an experimental term, in order that its permanent policy in relation thereto may be better determined in the light of the experience which will thus be gained. The selection of a principal and staff, together with the framing of regulations relating to time and lengths of sessions, courses, training and the granting of certificates, will engage the attention of the department during the next six months.

If you drink brandy, try Martell's Three Star. *

MAJOR BENNETT

Thinks Inspection of Canadian Recruits Should Be Before Leaving.

Vancouver, Jan. 5.—(Special)—Major Bennett said this morning that it was quite true that he had applied through the militia department at Ottawa for permission to raise 100 men for mounted police work with Baden-Powell. He mentioned 100 men only, but hoped for a larger order; he believed 250 picked men could be chosen from all over British Columbia, who would make a model police corps, and if all-comers were accepted, he believed 1,000 men would offer. He could, however, guarantee to enlist 100 crack men from the city of Vancouver. He had at present, without solicitation, 40 applications from likely men in his possession.

Major Bennett said, however, if the Imperial government insisted upon the men paying their way to Capetown, and being subject to the inspection there before being accepted, the scheme was off, for it would be impossible to get a man to volunteer. The inspection of Canadian officers was eminently satisfactory when other drafts were made, and why it should not be so in the present instance he did not know.

The civic contest is in full swing, Ald. Townley and McQueen are making a hard fight in the mayoralty contest. Both are holding nightly meetings. The contest, however, is being conducted in the most courteous and considerate manner. From their speeches, however, Ald. Townley and McQueen seem to have pretty much the same platform, and the contest may develop into one of personal popularity. Major Townley denies that it is his ambition to become chief magistrate of a wide-open city, and Ald. McQueen as earnestly assures the electors that it is not his wish to pose as a moral reform candidate for the mayoralty.

Vancouver is still suffering keenly from a hard coal famine. There is but one agent for hard coal in the city, and he has been beseiged with would-be purchasers prepared to offer $2 and $3 above the regular price of anthracite coal per ton, but this agent cannot supply the coal for love or money. The entire city is in a worrisome mood over the hard coal question. A Pennsylvania hard coal agency would coin money just now, if they could get the coal through and sell it at $10 or $12 a ton.

At the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night, a letter was drafted, to be sent to all unions in British Columbia, protesting against charters and bonuses of all kinds, and expressing disapproval of the granting of the V. V. & E. charter, and suggesting that the unions take action to place certain restrictions on the builders of the road regarding the employment of labor, etc. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Jos. Dixon; vice-president, John Crow; recording secretary, J. C. Marshall; financial secretary, W. J. Beer; treasurer, John Pearey; statistician, John White.

The final meeting of the school board took place last night. The chairman's report showed that the drilling classes for boys and girls had been a success. It was thought advisable not to charge pupils matriculation fees in the high school. The night school system is to be encouraged, but not adopted by the board. The building committee reported that the two new schools, built at a cost of $53,260, would be ready for occupation early next month. The year just closed was pronounced a record year in educational matters in Vancouver.

When that tired feeling comes along, sidetrack it with Jesse Moore "AA"—the best whiskey in the land.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Miss Irvine, Organist of St. Aidan's, Presented With Case of Silverware.

At the close of the Christmas tree entertainment in connection with St. Aidan's Presbyterian Sunday school, Cedar Hill, last Thursday evening, the following address was read to Miss Margaret Irvine, by the pastor, Rev. A. Fraser, and Miss Deans presented her with a handsome case of silver spoons. Miss Irvine gave a brief response, and Messrs. Taylor and Aiken gave short congratulatory addresses:

St. Aidan's, Cedar Hill, Jan. 3, 1901.

Miss Margaret Irvine:

It is quite unnecessary to inform you that for many long years you have been organist of the Presbyterian church, its only organist, in fact. During that long period you have voluntarily discharged your important duty with punctuality and fidelity, with credit to yourself and to the utmost satisfaction of the entire congregation. A few of your many friends in St. Aidan's church considered it advisable at this festive season to present you with this case of silver spoons, as a slight, but tangible, expression of their appreciation of your valuable services, and earnestly hope that the new year and new century may bring you and all of us much genuine prosperity.

Thanking you for all your kind services so freely given for the sake of our Divine Lord and Master and the success of His cause in Cedar Hill, on behalf of Ladies' Aid and congregation,

REV. A. FRASER,
Pastor;
J. SOMERS,
J. TAYLOR,
Elders;
MRS. MAYNARD,
President Ladies' Aid.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. to cash customers on all Youths' and Boys' Suits during this week, at the S. Reid Co., 122 Government street. *

Fresh Fish.—We are receiving daily a choice supply of all kinds. At lowest prices—Cured Fish, Kippered Salmon, Codfish, Herring, Bloaters, etc. (our own curing). Brown & Cooper, Central Fish Market, 89 Johnson street. Tel. 621. *

Patronize the opposition Steamer "Rosalie," maintaining cheap rates and reliable service.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. to cash customers on all Youths' and Boys' Suits during this week, at the S. Reid Co., 122 Government street. *

The Port Of Nanaimo

Efforts Being Made to Attract Shipping to the Coal City.

Imports and Customs' Figures for the Year Just Completed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, Jan. 5.—(Special)—No little satisfaction is felt by the people of Extension and neighborhood at the fate which has overtaken John George Pitherick, lately a resident there. He was sent to the penitentiary for two years by Judge Harrison on Friday, on pleading guilty to two charges of theft. From the evidence given by Provincial Constable Macindoo, at the conclusion of the trial, it is clear that this man has been robbing right and left all over the district; in fact, he has been a Charles Peace on a small scale. His depredations extended into several of the adjoining districts, and his house became a sort of cache for the plunder. He narrowly escaped the charge of housebreaking, and the judge intimated plainly that if such a charge had been laid, something like the full penalty (fourteen years) might have been inflicted.

There is any amount of speculation as to the coming of the steamer Tellus to this port to load coal for San Francisco. This vessel has been running regularly out of Ladysmith to San Francisco, and hope has seized the people here that this may be the beginning of the centralization of the shipping on the east side of the Island at Nanaimo. Whatever may be the reason, it is being kept very quiet, but those in a position to know something of the facts believe that the Tellus is only taking the place, temporarily, of one of the New Vancouver Company's vessels. At all events there has been quite an awakening of enterprise among the citizens of the Diamond City, and it would not be at all surprising if some important innovations in this and some other lines were to take place before long. The board of trade and the city council have already placed themselves on record as desiring the landing at this port of the C. P. R. ferry. The people of Nanaimo are beginning to recognize its possibilities as a centre of traffic, and it is certain that the general development of the Island will see no more energetic work than will be put forth here.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Bate, jr., have gone to spend the winter in California. Mr. Bate is cashier of the New Vancouver Coal Company, and the eldest son of the mayor. His health has not been very good lately, and he has been recommended to try the milder air of the South.

When the Free Masons give an entertainment it is generally sure to be the event of the season. The local lodges, the Doric and Ashlar, intend to give a ball in February in the opera house, and no pains will be spared to make it an affair to be remembered.

The following are the customs returns at the Nanaimo customs house for the year ending December 31, 1900:

	Duty Collected.
January	$ 7,486
February	10,666
March	9,501
April	8,039
May	7,899
June	7,593
July	5,998
August	7,377
September	6,372
October	7,182
November	7,031
December	8,339
	$93,430
Other collections	1,234
Total	$94,664

	Imports Dutiable	Free.
January	$ 23,721	$ 1,885
February	32,222	2,565
March	25,286	3,823
April	25,116	9,068
May	17,392	13,179
June	27,412	15,454
July	16,713	2,726
August	22,592	14,687
September	20,754	3,044
October	25,421	25,739
November	28,277	3,258
December	24,286	3,506
	$293,212	$98,434
Total imports		$491,646

The Driard Register.—Among the office improvements recently installed at the Driard is an up-to-date hotel register, quite a novelty in its way and the first of the kind seen in the city. The book sits on a revolving base, and the pages are held in place by a nickle plated frame.

Women's Auxiliary—The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Royal Jubilee hospital will be held at the parlors of the Hotel Driard at 3 p. m. on Wednesday next. It will be noted that the change from Tuesday to Wednesday is made in accordance with the decision arrived at at the last meeting.

30 Per Cent. Discount.

On All Millinery And Stamped Linen Goods

AT

THE ELITE

43 Fort St.

Sale Commences

Monday, Jan. 7th.

Wanted to Purchase

20,000 Acres,

Of choice heavy timber lands easy of access

APPLY TO

A. W. JONES

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK.

TO START CREAMERY.

Organization Meeting Held at Royal Oak School House.

A meeting was held at Royal Oak school house yesterday, at which officers were elected for the starting of a creamery for North and South Victoria districts. Committees were formed to secure subscriptions of shares and pledges for the produce of cows, for the selection of a site, and to wait on the government. The capital stock is to be $3,500, in $5 shares, and the number of cows required not less than 350. It is hoped that all who are interested will come forward to help the enterprise along. The officers are: J. R. Carmichael, president; J. S. Shopland, vice-president, and A. G. Snelling, secretary, and C. E. King, A. Munro, Jas. Erskine, F. N. Borden, J. Slugget, G. Sangster and S. Roberts, directors.

POODLE DOG MENU.

From 5 to 8 p. m.

January 6th, 1901 Price 50c.

SOUP—Ox Tail; Julian; Consomme.

FISH—Boiled Salmon, Egg Sauce; Baked Yarmouth Bloaters, Scotch Style; Fried Ling Cod.

SALAD—Lobster Mayonnaise.

BOILED—Calves Head, Spanish Style.

ENTREES—Olympian Fancy Roast; Small Tenderloin Steak, Spanish; Chicken Fricassee au petit pores; Curried Lamb with Rice; Orange Fritters, Brandy Sauce.

ROASTS—Tame Duck, Stuffed, Apple Sauce Leg of Pork, Brown Gravy; Prime Ribs of Beef, Horseradish.

VEGETABLES — Tomatoes; Artichokes, Spinach; Mashed and Boiled Potatoes.

DESSERT—Steamed Bananna Pudding, Vanila Hard Sauce; Mince, Cream, Apple Pie; Compote Prunes; Pears; Cherry Preserves; Chocolate Ice Cream; Maderia Jelly; Assorted Fruit and Cake; Canadian Cheese; Cafe Noir; Imported Table Claret, 25c per pint.

WO SANG,

85 Store Street. Victoria, B.C.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED..

Fit Guaranteed.

LAYRITZ NURSERY.

Carey Road.

ROSES

Our Own Strong Field Grown Plants.

In all the leading sorts, including many novelties: Marchal Neil, Gloire de Dijon, Climbing Nyphetos, Crimson, White and Yellow Rombler, Reve d'or, Wm. A. Richardson, Reine Marie Henriette Lamarque, Pere des Jardins, Marie Van Houtte, Sunset, Mme. Lombard, Kaiserin, Mme. Car Testout, Tapa Gontier, Homer, Belle Sielbrecht, Maman Cochet, White Maman Cochet, The Bride, Souv du Pres. Carnot, Red, White and Pink La France, Bar. Rothschild, American Beauty, Capt. Christy, Jean Lialand, Paul Neyron, Ulrich Brummer, Malmaison, etc., etc. Largest stock in Province of any kind of hardy nursery stock. Call and get catalogue and price list.

The Vernon

Cor. Douglas and View

This fashionable hotel has recently been re-fitted and handsomely furnished throughout.

Everything strictly First-Class.

Mrs. M. Walt.

PROPRIETRESS.

It Will Go Down in History

how upon the triumphal approach of Lord Roberts on Pretoria, both Boers and Britons gave themselves up to jubilation, which was considerably augmented by indulgence in the **Finest Whisky in the World**. In the words of the Earl of Rosslyn, who at the time was a prisoner of war in Pretoria.

"Hollander and Britisher, Soldier and Boer peasant, prisoner and warder, joined in a mutual expression of esteem and a glass of

ROBERT BROWN'S **'FOUR CROWN'** Scotch Whisky

Sole Proprietors, Robert Brown, Ltd., 107, Holm St., Glasgow

MINES AND MINING

A Weekly Summary of Events

By David B Bogle

LONDON AND GLOBE FINANCE

The suspension of the London and Globe was a sensational incident in the realm of mining finance, but merely an incident so far as British Columbia is concerned. I do not believe that one ton of ore less will be mined during 1901 than would have been mined had that company remained solvent. It may affect the possibility of getting British capital for new mining enterprises for a while. But British capital has so far been but a small factor in the mining development of British Columbia. Although everyone would like to see it become a larger factor, the outlook in this direction was not particularly bright, apart from the failure of the London and Globe Finance Corporation. When the outlook brightens London and Globe will have ceased to be remembered, and when the British public really begin to take an interest in the province they will not dream of visiting the misfortunes of one company upon the resources of this country, particularly as the connection of that company with the province was only indirect and none of its misfortunes were due, directly or indirectly, to that connection.

The London and Globe was primarily interested in the Westralian market. For some reason or another (chiefly, I think because the London mine promoters overloaded that country with more fictitious capital than its resources would stand) the Westralian market has never had the grip upon the mining investor nor the stability which sound finance and profitable enterprise could have given it. Three men, Horatio Bottomley, Whitaker Wright and Frank Gardiner have at different times occupied a giddy but precarious eminence in this market; of the three, only Frank Gardiner is left, and his path is not by any means strewn with roses at the present time. After the first wild Westralian boom was over the London and Globe was formed to gather up and set on their legs a number of more or less promising mining properties, at first sight a quite legitimate purpose. It degenerated, however, into an association for giving an artificial value to shares which had no intrinsic value, or, a much smaller intrinsic value than suited the purposes of the share manipulators Large sums of money can be made in this way—and lost. But one thing is sure. At the end of every operation winning or losing, such corporations are bound to find themselves loaded up with more scrip and fewer real assets and less cash. The end is certain. It is only a matter of time. The connection of the London and Globe with British Columbia arose through the Hon. C. H. Mackintosh procuring, through the Marquis of Dufferin, its chairman, that corporation as financial sponsor for the British America Corporation. It became the parent of the B. A. C. and the grandparent of the Le Roi, Le Roi No. 2, Great Western and Kootenay Mining companies. The whole combination got into deep water in 1898. If it had gone under at that time it would indeed have been a black outlook. A crash then would have found the properties controlled only very partially developed, and a large minority interest in the Le Roi company unacquired. But now things are entirely different. The subsidiary companies of the B. A. C. are all financially, and as mining propositions independent of either parent or grandparent. As soon as the wreckage of the crash has been cleared away a healthy market will be established in the various shares affected on their intrinsic merits. The resources of the province will no longer be obscured to the investor by the exigencies of the haute finance, (which, like most things which are immoral and nasty is, for decency's sake, referred to in a foreign language); nor will the mines of the province be asked to redeem promises made in their names which are out of all reason. Of course, everybody is down on Mr. Whitaker Wright. It is only fair to say, however, that so far as the working and development of properties are concerned, he has always taken care to have the right men in the right place; and that the principles of economy and efficiency have never been departed from. As for the series of misfortunes culminating in the bankruptcy of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, they are far more the fault of the system under which promoters have to work in London than attributable to any individual. Every now and again a scapegoat is demanded, and it seems very much as though Mr. Whitaker Wright was destined to fill that exceedingly painful and unenviable position.

WAR EAGLE RESUMES SHIPMENTS.

The resumption of shipments by the War Eagle mine was one of the most cheering auspices under which the New Year in mining was ushered in. It is stated in this connection, though no authority is given, that the mine is opening up splendidly on the lower levels and that there is abundance of good ore in sight. When the War Eagle report was published last spring it was thought possible, by one observer at least, that the poor zone which had unexpectedly been developed on the fifth and sixth levels might correspond to a similar poverty stricken zone on the upper levels of the Le Roi; and that lower down the mine might again expand in the volume and richness of the ore, just as the Le Roi did. The annual report telling of the year's developments, will, if it is favorable, have a marked effect in strengthening the Eastern mining market. It will renew the confidence which was rudely shaken a few years ago. The War Eagle and Centre Star reports, it may be said, are models of comprehensiveness, lucidity and proportion. On all questions of wages taxation, cost of development, cost of mining, and so forth, they are invaluable for the data that they give. Does an ordinary layman desire information bearing on any of these deeply interesting but complicated subjects, he flies at once to the War Eagle report and he finds it there in a form he can follow and understand. These reports reflect great credit upon the staff of the mines. They compare favorably with the best American practice in the matter and no higher praise is possible.

EAST KOOTENAY'S PRODUCTION.

In estimating the production of East Kootenay for 1900 last week I must have been under rather than over the mark. The North Star alone has shipped 16,000 tons. The Sullivan mine's output I do not know, but it must have been largely over 2,000 tons. The local press at Moyie gives the St. Eugene over 17,000 tons some time before the end of the year. A little ore also has been shipped from the Society Girl there. Altogether it is clear that 36,000 tons is, if anything, an underestimate.

A FORECAST.

The following forecast of the output of the Rossland mines for 1901 has been going the rounds of the press. It is stated to be based on statements made by the mine managers. I give it for what it is worth:—

Mine.	Tons.
Le Roi	275,000
Centre Star	125,000
Le Roi No. 2	75,000
Nickel Plate and other B. A. C. properties	75,000
Iron Mask	20,000
Miscellaneous, including War Eagle, Evening Star, Giant, I.X.L., Velvet and Spitzee	30,000
Total	600,000

The average monthly output of the Rossland mines at the present time is at the rate of 312,000 tons a year. That rate will most assuredly be increased during the year, unless the skies fall or some equally unforseen catastrophe occurs. The Northport smelter is being enlarged to an effective capacity of 1,200 or 1,300 tons a day. Nobody enlarges smelters unless they know where the ore is coming from to keep them running. The Trail smelter is also being enlarged. The War Eagle, too, has again begun shipments. Therefore it is reasonable to suppose that the shipments will be over 312,000 tons. But he is a bold guesser who would say how much. One important factor must not be lost sight of. The present arrangement between the Trail smelter and the War Eagle and Centre Star mines is a purely temporary one, dependent upon the completion of a contract for 200,000 tons. Mr. Blackstock told the shareholders of the Centre Star that as soon as that contract was completed arrangements would be made to have the ore from these mines smelted at cost. The making of these arrangements need not necessarily, but very possibly may break the continuity of their shipments during the coming year.

A RICH CARLOAD OF ORE.

During December a carload of ore consisting of 23 tons was shipped from the I. X. L. mine in Rossland. Over the whole car the ore yielded $7,840 in gold, or $340.40 per ton. Two tons of this extraordinary shipment went $2,830 to the ton, surely the richest ore ever produced in ton lots in British Columbia. This ore was the fruit of a very rich pocket such as distinguished the early days of the O. K. mine which the I. X. L. adjoins. The ore of these properties is free milling and differs in character from that of the big Rossland mines. These are notoriously low grade; yet many a streak of ore has been found in the Le Roi, War Eagle No. 1 and Nickel Plate from which a few tons of ore going over $500 to the ton could have been taken out.

NO LE ROI DIVIDEND.

The cable advices received from London gave us the sensational news of the London and Globe failure, but nothing except the bald statement that the Le Roi had declared no dividend. This is an instance of the extent to which speculative finance dominates more practical considerations there. The year covered by the Le Roi accounts extended from July 1, 1899 to June 30, 1900. Into that year came between four and five months of comparative idleness and extraordinary capital expenditure, which came under many heads, such as the sinking of the permanent working shaft and its equipment with machinery, the alteration of the shipping focus from the Le Roi siding to the Black Bear siding, the installation of timber framing machinery, the purchase of a quarter interest in the smelter, and the enlargement of the smelter. All this might well have been spread over two or three years. But the operation would presumably have been one of some difficulty as the credit of the controlling group has been to put it mildly, shaken. The mine, however, must be in an excellent position now. When detailed reports of the meeting arrive, it will be possible to estimate more closely both its present standing and future prospects.

SALE OF THE BRITANNIA.

The report of the sale of the Britannia mine at Howe Sound to Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, if authentic, would be a matter for congratulation to British Columbia. It is evident that at Howe Sound exists the possibility of the great copper mines of the continent.

KLONDIKE OUTPUT.

The Klondike output turns out to be greater than was estimated in San Francisco. The director of the United States mint places it at $22,287,566. I have an idea, however, that this figure includes the placer gold from Atlin and other parts of British Columbia. Why should not British Columbia be able to publish its yearly output of mineral as early as the United States? Nothing is more important than reliable and prompt statistics of production. With regard to British Columbia, we have no official information dealing with a later period than the 30th November, 1899. The gold output of the United States for last year is $79,322,281. This should put that country in the lead again.

THE LARDEAU RAILWAY.

A year ago two railway systems, the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern, were making a breakneck race to get into the Lardeau country. During the past season both suspended operations. It is now officially announced that work will be immediately resumed on the Canadian Pacific. A contract has been let for 90,000 ties and steel is being shipped in with which to lay track on the portion graded last year, sixteen miles, running from the head of Kootenay lake to Duncan City, on Howser lake. The richness of the Lardeau country is only equalled by its extent and inaccessibility.

INTEREST REVIVED IN FAIRVIEW.

Mr. George Gooderham, not content with controlling the greatest copper-gold property in the province (the combined War Eagle and Centre Star) and one of the greatest silver-lead mines in the world (the St. Eugene) is about to acquire a controlling interest in the Fairview Corporation, Ltd., and take chances on developing a great free milling gold property. His agreement with the Fairview Corporation states that Mr. Gooderham advances the corporation $30,000 as a loan, at 6 per cent. per annum, in consideration for which the directors give an option upon an undivided half interest in all the lands, mines, properties and assets of the corporation at the sum of $100,000, for a period of five months. If Mr. Gooderham elects to take up the option a new company with a capital of $1,500,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares, will be formed. The shares in this new concern will be divided as follows: The Fairview Corporation will receive 500,000, George Gooderham 510,000, and the balance, 490,000, will remain in the treasury.

A newspaper referring to this deal, speaks of the Stemwinder mine "as having one of the largest quartz low grade gold ore bodies on this continent. With the solution of an economical method of mining and treatment this property, competent men say, can be made a second Treadwell."

That is all very well, but have we not heard about enough of the Treadwell mine in British Columbia. This property with 880 stamps, contrives to put out about as much gold per month as the Ymir mine does with 80 stamps. However, the Treadwell mine is a grand example of what can be done with low grade ore. I notice in the last report the average value of the ore treated was $1.80 per ton. I have known assayers who returned anything under $2 as a trace.

Municipal Notice.

Election Of School Trustees

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at the CITY HALL, in the aforesaid city, on MONDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1901, from 12 (noon) to 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing THREE persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

Any person being a householder in the School District and being a British Subject of the full age of Twenty-one years, and otherwise qualified by the "Public Schools Act" to vote at an election of School Trustee in the said School District, is eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee.

The mode of Nomination of Candidates shall be as follows.

The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality, as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the Nomination, and in event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JANUARY, 1901, in the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor, will be entitled to cast his vote for THREE (3) candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only cast one vote for any such candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern yourself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 3rd day of January, 1901.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

Municipal Notice.

Municipal Elections 1901.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at the CITY HALL, in the aforesaid City, on MONDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1901, from 12 (noon) to 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor or Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of Candidates shall be as follows:

The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the Nomination, and in event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JANUARY, 1901, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., in the manner following:

For the office of MAYOR, in the Court Room of the City Hall aforesaid.

For the office of ALDERMAN for the North Ward, at the Public Market building, Cormorant Street.

For the office of ALDERMAN for the Central Ward, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street.

For the office of ALDERMAN for the South Ward, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as the Mayor of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of Twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the nomination, registered owner in the Land Registry Office of Land or Real Property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of One Thousand Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as ALDERMAN of the City of Victoria, shall be such persons as are male British Subjects of the full age of Twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for the six months next preceding the day of nomination the registered owner in the Land Registry Office of Land or Real Property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of Five Hundred Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, the 3rd day of January, 1901.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Returning Officer.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, under the firm name of The Province Cigar Co., as manufacturers of cigars, at No. 46½ Yates street, Victoria, B. C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Jas. H. Penketh, Jos. P. Byrne and D. T. Barnhart, who will carry on business under the firm name of The Province Cigar Co., at Victoria, B. C., and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Province Cigar Co., by whom the same will be settled. J. Lovell Smith being the retiring partner.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1900.

D. T. BARNHART,
JAS. H. PENKETH,
JOS. P. BYRNE,
J. LOVELL SMITH.

Witness: JOSEPH L. MADDEN.

J. W. KINLOCH

63 BROAD STREET dealer in

Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen Furniture of all kinds.

Plumbing and Gas-fitting orders receive Prompt Attention.

Tin Roofing and Sheet Iron work. Air-tight Stoves a Specialty.

A trial solicited.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.
B.C. POTTERY CO., LTD.—Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria. apl

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S 88½ Douglas street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., LTD., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pecoes, Koronas, Primos, Etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. 'Phone 360b.

BUILDER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR
THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone 371.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 55 Wharf St., Telephone 171.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and Milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.
VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

ELECTRIC COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor. a20

NOVELTY WORKS.
L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.
J. H. WARNER & CO.—Plumbing, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitting; Roofing and Cornice Galvanizing, Iron Skylights. 106 Yates street. d21

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND BOILER-MAKERS.
MARINE IRON WORKS.—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Pembroke street, near Store street. Works telephone 681, residence telephone 100.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. Goodacre, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 52.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200 — Largest establishment; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.
THE GENERAL SCAVENGER BUSINESS formerly carried on by the late Ed. Lines, in future will be carried on by Mrs. Ed. Lines, who wishes to thank all customers for past favors and hopes they will continue their patronage.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

P. BANCROFT, of the BALTIMORE OYSTER HOUSE, 64 Johnson street, is agent for the specially fine oysters from the beds of the Waldrip Oyster Co., Puget Sound, and is prepared to supply them wholesale or retail; try them once and you will buy no other. Chinese do not open our oysters. d

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight, including all kinds of merchandise from a point in Wellington District, thence northerly to a point in Comox District, Vancouver Island, situate on or near the 50th parallel of latitude, on or near to the east coast of Vancouver Island, thence northerly through Sayward and Rupert Districts to Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, or to some other point at or near to the north end of Vancouver Island, with power to construct, operate and maintain branch lines to the coast on either sides of Vancouver Island, and to other points and all necessary roads, bridges, ways and ferries, and to build, own and maintain wharves, docks, sawmills and coal bunkers, and with power to build, equip, own, maintain and operate steam and other vessels and boats, and to operate the same on any navigable waters connecting with the said railway line, or branches thereof, and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to carry on a general express business, and to build and operate all kinds of plant for the purpose of supplying light, heat, electricity and any kind of motive power, and with power to acquire water rights, and to construct dams and flumes for improving and increasing the water privileges, and with power to expropriate lands for the purpose of the company, and to acquire lands, bonuses, privileges and other aids from any government, municipal corporation or other persons or bodies corporate, and with power to lease and to connect and make traffic and other arrangements with railway steamboat or other companies now or hereafter to be incorporated, and with power to make wagon roads to be used in the construction of such railway and in advance of the same and to levy and collect tolls from all persons using, and on all freight passing over the said railway and such roads, branches, ferries, wharves and vessels built or owned by the company, whether built or owned before or after the construction of the railway, and with all other usual, necessary or incidental rights powers and privileges as may be necessary or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 27th day of December, A. D. 1900.

CREASE & CREASE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO

(LIMITED.)

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 45—Taking Effect November 25th, 1900.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, at 1 a.m., from inner wharf. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:15 o'clock, p.m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 Train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Tuesday and Friday, at 7 a.m., Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate points via Vancouver, 1st and 15th of each month, at 11 p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday, via Vancouver, for Wrangel and Skagway, at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamers leave Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports on the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Freight Agent.
C. S. BAXTER,
General Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

When Going East Take The Canadian Pacific Railway

Through Cars to Boston, Montreal, Toronto, St. Paul.

STEAMSHIP AND SLEEPING CAR BERTHS RESERVED.

For rates and all information, apply to
B. W. GREER,
Ticket Agent,
Victoria, B. C.
E. J. COYLE,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Vancouver, B. C.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP SAILINGS

	From Portland.	From Halifax
Numidian—Allan Line	Jan. 2	Direct.
Corinthian—Allan Line	Jan. 5	Jan. 6
Corinthian—Allan Line	Jan. 5	Jan. 6
Cambroman—Dom Line.	Dec. 18	Direct.
Vancouver—Dom. Line	Dec. 29	Direct.
Dominion—Dom. Line	Jan. 7	Direct.
	From St. John.	From Halifax
Montfort—Beaver Line	Dec. 21	Dec. 22
Lake Champlain—Beaver L.	Dec. 28	Dec 29
Lake Megantic—Beaver L.	Jan. 4	Jan. 5

FROM BOSTON.

New England—Dominion Line ..... Jan. 2
Ivernia—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 21
Ultonia—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 29

FROM NEW YORK.

Umbria—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 22
Campania—Cunard Line ..... Dec. 29
Majestic—White Star Line ..... Dec. 19
Teutonic—White Star Line ..... Jan. 2
Southwark—American Line ..... Dec. 19
St. Louis—American Line ..... Dec. 26
Deutschland—Ham.-Amer. Line ..... Jan. 1
Anchoria—Anchor Line ..... Dec. 22

Passengers ticketted through to all European points and prepaid passages arranged for.

For reservations and all information, apply to
B. W. GREER, Agent, Victoria, B.C.
W. P. F. CUMMINS, Gen. S.S. Agent, Winnipeg.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the province of British Columbia, at its next session for an act to incorporate a company, with power to construct and operate a railway from the City of Victoria thence north westerly to a point at or near Seymour Narrows, Vancouver Island, thence by bridge or otherwise to the Mainland of British Columbia thence northeasterly alternatively by way of Tete Jeune Cache or Yellow Head Pass or vicinity of Fort George or Pine River or Peace river passes to a point at or near the east or confines of the province and from any point on such line to the northern boundaries of the province or to any coastal points thereof, or to any mining regions or settlements in Cariboo, Lillooet, Westminster, or Cassiar, districts and branch lines of any length therefrom and with power to construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines authorized to charge tolls, thereon for the transmission of messages for the companies, vessels, wharves, works, waterpowers to supply electric power light and heat and to expropriate waters and lands for all such purposes and for such other rights, powers and privileges as are usual, incidental, necessary or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

E. G. TILTON,
On behalf of applicants.

Dated, December 3rd., 1900.

NEW JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Arrived at ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St., and at YOKAHAMA BAZAAR, 152 Government St., near Victoria Hotel.

Business For Sale.

For sale as a going concern, the general retail business carried on by the late Thomas McNeely. This is an opportunity to secure a thoroughly established and profitable business in the good agricultural and fishing district of the lower Fraser. Full particulars may be obtained of H. N. Rich, Ladner, B. C.

NOTICE.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 6th day of February, 1901, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated at Victoria, 28th Dec., 1900.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

NOTICE

IN THE GOODS OF HUGH BRUCE THOMSON, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, administration of the personal estate and effects of the above named Hugh Bruce Thomson, deceased, was granted to William Thomson, of South Saanich, father of the said deceased. All debts owing to the said estate are to be paid to the undersigned, and all claims against the said estate are to be presented duly verified, to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of February, 1901.

S. D. SCHULTZ,
49 Langley street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for the above named administrator

THE

White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO.

Canadian Development Company Ld

THE ATLIN, KLONDIKE AND YUKON GOLD FIELDS
CAN BE REACHED VIA
THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE

EARLIER IN THE SEASON AND QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER WAY.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) WINTER TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN
SKAGWAY AND WHITE HORSE

PASSENGER TRAIN TIME CARD.

Lv. 8:30 a.m.	Skagway	Ar. 4:40 p.m.
Lv. 11:20 a.m.	Log Cabin	Ar. 2:00 p.m.
Lv. 12:15 p.m.	Bennett	Ar. 1:25 p.m.
Lv. 2:00 p.m.	Carlbou	Ar. 11:33 a.m.
Ar. 4:35 p.m.	White Horse	Lv. 9:00 a.m.

THROUGH WINTER MAIL AND EXPRESS SERVICE MAINTAINED TO AND FROM YUKON POINTS.

S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager. Seattle, Wash., and Skagway, Alaska.
J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent. 100 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry Co.

VICTORIA-COMOX ROUTE.

Take Effect Tuesday Oct. 16, 1900

S. S. "CITY OF NANAIMO"

Sails from Victoria, Tuesday, 7:00 a.m., for Nanaimo and Way Ports.
Sails from Nanaimo, Wednesday, 7:00 a.m., for Union Wharf, Comox and Way Ports.
Sails from Comox and Union Wharf, Thursday, 8:00 a.m., for Nanaimo and Way Ports.
Sails from Nanaimo, Friday, 4:00 a.m., for Comox and Union Wharf direct.
Sails from Comox and Union Wharf, Friday, 6 p.m., for Nanaimo direct.
Sails from Nanaimo, Saturday, 7:00 a.m., for Victoria and Way Ports.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

TO THE EDITOR:

I wish to inform Victorians visiting Vancouver that the headquarters for Victorians while in the Terminal City is the Strand Hotel. I make a special effort to please Victoria patrons.

W. D. WOOD,
Strand Hotel.

STODDART'S JEWELERY STORE

63 YATES STREET.
ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.

A STRONG NICKEL WATCH

Stemwind and set, full jewelled escapements, warranted 5 years, special reduced price.

$2.50 AND $3.00

The above is cheap at $5.00. We have upwards of 500 on sale. Bankrupt stock bought for cash. Take advantage of this offer while it lasts.

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Best $2.00 a Day House in Vancouver.
F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

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I give free for the asking a BOOK containing 500 points that every Engineer ought to know; also contains answers to questions usually asked when applying for ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE.

When you want a reliable PUMP or INJECTOR, call on MARINE IRON WORKS. Tel. 681. ANDREW GRAY, Prop.

Hang Wo Hing Kee

81 CORMORANT STREET.

A BARGAIN IN CHINA FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Importers and dealers in Japanese Fancy Goods in many new ideas, and China curios.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE AND EFFECTS OF DAVID DALE, DECEASED, LATE OF 20 NORTH PARK ST., IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, dated 3rd December, 1900, administration of the personal estate, effects and credits of the above named David Dale, deceased, was granted to Samuel Sea, junior, and Sarah Elizabeth Sea, the executors named in the last will of the said David Dale. All debts owing to the said estate are to be paid to the said executors at 89 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria, and all claims against the said estate are to be presented, duly verified, to the said executors at 89 Douglas street aforesaid, on or before the 8th day of January, 1901.

S. SEA, Jr.
SARAH E. SEA.

Executors of the estate of the above named David Dale, deceased.

CHARLIE BO & BRO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

27 STORE STREET.

Ladies & Gents Garments

MADE TO ORDER.

All New Goods and Latest Styles in Patterns. Prices the lowest in the city.

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The Excellence and Purity of

Cowan's Hygienic cocoa

Are making it a necessity in every household.

Cowan's Queen's Dessert Chocolate

Is a Delicious Confection.

The Cowan Co., Limited.
TORONTO.

THOS. HOOPER

ARCHITECT

ROOM 23, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK

Steamship Company

S. S. SONOMA sails via Honolulu and Auckland for Sydney, on Wednesday, Jan 23, at 9 p.m.
S. S. ZEALANDIA sails for Honolulu, 2 p.m., Wednesday, Jan. 16.
SS. AUSTRALIA to Tahiti, Sunday, Jan. 6, at 1 p. m.
Line to Coolgardie, Australia and Capetown, South Africa.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents. San Francisco.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Passengers can leave and arrive daily by steamers Utopia, Sehome and Rosalie. Connecting at Seattle with overland flyer.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.

"RIOJUN MARU" will arrive about Monday, Jan. 7, for Japan, China and all Asiatic Ports.

C. WURTELE, General Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Company's steamships State of California, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H. B. M. mails, leave Victoria, B. C., 8 p.m., Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA
Leave SEATTLE 9 p.m.

COTTAGE CITY—Jan. 10, 25, Feb. 9, 24, Mar. 11.
SENATOR—Jan. 15, 30, Feb. 14, Mar. 1.
AL-KI—Jan. 5, 20, Feb. 4, 19, Mar. 6.
Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.
The steamer COTTAGE CITY (only) will leave Victoria for Alaska at 6 a. m., Jan. 11, 26, Feb. 10, 25, Mar 12.
For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates, and hours of sailing, without previous notice.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, 61 Wharf St., Victoria.
TICKET OFFICE—618 First Ave. Seattle.
M. Talbot, Comm'l Agt.
C. W. Miller, Asst. Gen. Agt, Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

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Swingerton & Oddy, 105 Govt. St.

NOTICE.

Tenders are asked for cast iron pipe for intake and mains, also for one-quarter inch gauge, steel rivetted intake pipe 12 inches diameter, the tenders to be in the hands of the city clerk not later than Tuesday, January 15th, 1901.

Specifications may be obtained from the undersigned or Willis Chipman, C. E., 103 Bay Street, Toronto.

J. J. CARMENT,
City Clerk.

Kamloops, B. C., Dec. 28, 1900.

Collegiate School

FOR BOYS

VICTORIA, B.C.

PATRON AND VISITOR,
The Lord Bishop of Columbia.

STAFF,

J. W. Laing, Esq., M.A., Oxon, Head Master.
Rev. C. Ensor Sharp, M.A., Cantab.
H. J. S. Muskett, St. Peter's College, Cambridge.

Moderate terms for boarders and day scholars. Boys received from eight years of age and upwards. Military drill. Technical art, including mechanical drawing. Boarders may, by their parents' wish, attend any place of worship to which they are accustomed.

The Easter term will commence on Monday, January 7, 1901, at 2:30 p.m.. Apply to Head Master.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that in virtue of the Act of the Dominion Parliament, 63 and 64 Victoria, Chapter 103 and Chapter 104, the name of the MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX will be changed to

"THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA"

From and after the second day of January, 1901.

E. L. PEASE,
General Manager.

Stock Taking

BARGAINS IN OVERCOATS, RAGLANS, MACINTOSHES, WINTER SUITS, COVERT COATS.

GREAT CLEARANCE OF BOYS' SUITS, PEA JACKETS AND OVERCOATS

B. WILLIAMS & CO., - 68 and 70 YATES STREET.

THEATRICAL.

The past week has been marked by three good attractions at the Victoria theatre. The Frawleys were seen on Monday and Tuesday in "Madame Sans Gene" and "Secret Service," and Frederick Warde & Company in "The Duke's Jester" on Thursday evening. "Madame Sans Gene" has been seen here before and enjoyed, but "Secret Service" and "The Duke's Jester" are new. The former gives Mr. Frawley splendid scope for his ability, and also gives Miss Lillian Pearl Landers, one of the younger members of his company, opportunity to show her great ability. Many of those who saw her clever and charming presentation of the role of Caroline Mitford in that play left the theatre predicting a brilliant future in store for the already brilliant young ingenue. Of Miss Buren, Mr. Harrington Reynolds and others of the cast, extended notice has already been given. Mr. Warde's new role, that of Cecco, the Jester, and Espy Williams' bright play is a novel one for the eminent tragedian. It was written by the playwright for Mr. Warde and that actor promises to score another success in it.

BEULAH DODGE
THE SALVATION LASSIE.

The appearance of Mlle. Antonia Dolores (Mlle. Antoinette Trebelli) and her associate artists at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday evening will without doubt be the musical event of the season. Mlle. Dolores does not come as a stranger, for she made a musical conquest of this city last season when she gave two delightful concerts at Institute hall. Her singing of Auber's "Laughing Song," Masse's "Carnival de Venice," Bizet's "Tarantelle," Eckert's "My Dearest Love," and other vocal gems on that occasion are treasured memories to local music lovers. As those who recall the comments of the Colonist on the occasion will know Mlle. Dolores ranks high as a lyric artiste. As the result of inexhaustible study and finished training, coupled with unusual experience, she stands forth today an illustrious model and exponent of the true "Bel Canto." She possesses a soprano voice mellifluous in quality and extensive in range, embellished by a flawless production, a perfection of technique, purity of enunciation and an almost limitless variety of expression, enabling her to interpret every phase of vocal emotion, from the depth of pathos to joyous hilarity, and her linguistic attainments afford her the power of singing various tongues with faultless pronunciation.

Mr. Robert Clarence Newell, accompianist and piano soloist of the concert company is well spoken of by the press. The Oakland Enquirer says: "Mr. Newell is to be highly commended for his hearty co-operation in the accompaniments. He played beautifully and seemed in absolute sympathy with the vocalist. His own solo numbers were rendered in a manner which is convincing of his true artistic temperament, and won for him a most insistent recall and encores."

* * *

"The Belle of New York," a musical comedy which has been well spoken of, will be seen on Friday evening at the Victoria theatre. The London Globe says of its presentation in the British metropolis: "American managers pay us a compliment by not considering success final until it has been gained over here, but they know their business and recognize that London is the metropolis of the English speaking world. At any rate, "The Belle of New York's" career has proved that a piece that is good of its kind is sure of success with a London audience, and "The Belle" is the best musical comedy we have yet seen. It won its great triumph on its merits."

The cast includes E. J. Connelly Joseph Kane, Arthur Degoan, George Tollman, E. S. Tarr, Beulah Dodge, Mae Sailor, Grace Routledge, Flo Perry, La Belle Dasie and Emminine Earle.

* * *

"The Sorrows of Satan" is billed for the 15th. The company presenting this dramatization of Marie Corelli's novel of that name is under the management of W. A. Brady, who is said to have staged the drama well. As a drama it is said to contain situations of an absorbing nature, and it can readily be imagined that a plot dealing with the Devil's appearance on earth and successfully playing the part of a leader in modern London's smartest social set would arouse curiosity and hold attention, that a fascinating Satan, who longs to be good, and is worshipped by beautiful women, would prove a matinee hero of the most pronounced kind, and that the electrical effects, from which he cannot altogether rid himself even in his human guise, would delight the gallery.

* * *

An attraction which will delight the lovers of opera will be the appearance of Signore Estefania Collamarini for two nights, January 17 and 18, in her great personification of Carmen and Mignon. She will be assisted by the eminent little tenor Russo, who appeared here about twelve months ago and made a great success with the Boston Lyric Opera Co. Another big feature will be the appearance of Cesare Alessandroni, the baritone, who comes very highly recommended.

* * *

Following the opera season comes a night of rag-time. The "Colored Aristocracy" Co. is coming to the Victoria on January 21. This company, which is said to discount the Black Patti aggregation of rag-time artists, carry their own band and orchestra, and have an attraction which will doubtless attract attention. This is a street parade, with the colored ladies in open carriages

E. J. CONNELLY

Who assumed the part of Ichabold Bronson in the "Belle of New York" at the Shaftesbury Theatre, London, over 600 times.

For Sore Throat and Lung Trouble, it has no equal.

Some of our best medical men prescribe

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

for their patients who have obstinate Coughs and find it has a very beneficial effect in such cases. A favorite way of prescribing it is a teaspoonful added to a dessert spoonful of Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, the Gray's Syrup makes the Emulsion palatable and seems to assist its digestion. This combination has produced wonderful curative results in cases where the Lungs seemed diseased.

AUTOMATIC POST OFFICE.

machines, says the London Graphic, is an automatic post office, and in a few weeks' time the machines will be at work at railway stations, restaurants and the larger shops in London. The automatic post office does not fulfil quite all the duties of the usual official, but on receipt of a penny it will do some of the work with neatness and despatch. If you ask it for half a crown's worth of penny stamps it will not look bored and continue its conversation with a much nicer young man than yourself, neither will it eat chocolates, nor wear his buttonhole, nor get cross with another machine. Suppose, for instance, that a machine is at Charing Cross, and that you have promised to meet someone at that station at 10 o'clock. You find at the last moment that you cannot keep the appointment, so you wire to your friend, care of "Automatics," Charing Cross. The telegraph boy drops the telegram in a slit in the machine, the slit has a glass front, and therefore, after your friend has formed his own opinion of you for not keeping the appointment, he goes to the machine, sees his telegram, puts in a penny, presses a knob and gets your message. Perhaps the message is: "See you 12—leave reply machine." Your friend then puts in another penny, takes out a sheet of note paper, an envelope and pencil, and leaves you your reply in another little glass-fronted slit in the machine. Each machine will hold about three dozen letters at a time. Telegrams left in the machine and not called for in two days will be sent back to the post-office, and other letters will be taken care of by the company owning the machine. If, however, you have left a message in the box and you wish to have it returned to you if it is not called for, you can scribble a note to that effect to the company, and leave it in a box provided for the purpose.

There is no doubt that when we do get the automatic post offices we shall wonder how we ever managed to do without them. Take the case of a man and his wife who came to town one morning—the man for business—the wife for a round of shopping. They wish to meet in the evening for a dinner and theatre. At present the arrangement for that meeting would have to be made early in the day, and perhaps the man finds that his business prevents him from keeping the appointment. When the new machine comes into use that man will telegraph to his wife, care "Automatics," at one of the shops she is visiting.

It will also be possible to communicate with a man who is travelling. Telegrams sent to "Automatics" at the stations his train stops would be ready for him on his arrival. He would know just where to get them easily and quickly. Indeed, there seems to be no end to the uses to which the automatic poste restante will be put.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Tuesday, January 8th.

A Musical Treat.

Mdlle. Antonia Dolores,

(Antoinette Trebelli.)

Prima Donna Soprano, assisted by Mr. Robert Clarence Newell, concert pianist. Prices $1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c. Sale of seats opens on Saturday morning at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store.

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Bank of British Columbia for a certificate of Indefeasible Title to Lot Forty-Three (43), Fairfield Estate, Victoria City, and Lots Seven (7), and Eight (8), Block Seventy-Five (75), Victoria City.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above hereditaments will be issued to the Bank of British Columbia on the 10th day of March, 1901, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 4th December, 1900.

Philharmonic Hall

One week and Saturday matinee, starting Monday, January 7. The Bittner Theatre Company, opening in Lotto's great success, "Pawn Ticket 210." Clever specialties will be introduced between acts, among them the original white pickinnies Baby Grace and Marion Ellsworth. Popular prices 15c., 25c. Reserved seats 35c. Seats on sale at Lombard's Music Store.

Duncan-Mt. Sicker Stage.

(Carrying H. M. Mails)

Until further notice, will leave Duncan on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 noon.

For freight and further particulars, apply to Keast's Livery and Freight Stables Duncans.

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Arrive Daily except Sunday..... 3:00 p.m.
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Arrive daily except Monday.... 5:30 a.m.
Leave daily except Monday.....9:30 a.m.

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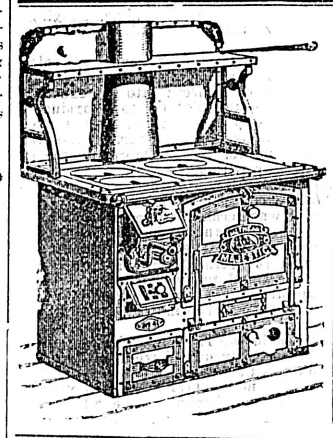
26 Store Street. - - - Victoria, B. C.



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Santa Claus has just arrived with our usual Attractive and Valuable Xmas Stock.

Boxes of Tools for the Boys
China Tea Sets for the Girls
Glass Water Sets in all colors
Cheap Table Lamps
Hall and Hanging Lamps
China Tea and Dinner Sets
Afternoon Tea Sets
Electro-Plated Ware
Carving Sets in great variety
Cutlery
Fancy Cups and Saucers, etc., etc.

GEO. POWELL & Co.,
CHEAPSIDE, - 127 GOVT ST
Telephone 360-A.

Removal Sale!

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Wescott Bros.

AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL JAN. 10th.

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BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase).....£600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE .....£100,000 $ 486,000

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IN THE UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago; Bank of Nov Scotia, Boston.
IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia.
IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.
IN SOUTH AFRICA—Standard Bank of South Africa.
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GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Properties For Sale by the B.C Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

In nearly all cases easy terms can be obtained.

We have many properties for sale not included in this list. Inquire at 40 Government street.

VICTORIA WEST (cor. of Mary and Frederick streets)—Two lots for $800; handsome building site; fine view of the Straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SECOND STREET—Good 2 story house and full sized lot, $2,100. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NIAGARA STREET—1½ lots and 2 story dwelling, $1,500; exceptionally easy terms Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

BATTERY STREET, Beacon Hill—Full sized lot and good 2 story dwelling, $2,100 This is cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited.

HOTELS FOR SALE—Call and see our list. 40 Government street.

OAK BAY—3½ acres, cleared; very pretty site; cheap; $1,000; $200 cash, balance on time. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NORTH SAANICH—Three or four very good farms. Call and see our list. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency Limited.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres; within five miles from post office; 200 acres under cultivation; splendid soil; or will sell in lots to suit purchaser; very cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment agency, Limited.

GORDON HEAD ROAD—11 acres, all cleared and fenced; barn; ready for cultivation; $1,800. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Two five roomed houses, $850 each; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

GORDON HEAD—Part of section 84, Victoria district; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch; $525; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COR. YATES AND COOK STREETS—Two story dwelling, $3,500, $500 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Handsome building sites, just opposite naval recreation grounds; about 1½ acres; cheap in order to close an estate. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed; adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Three farms for sale in this district; building on each; from $1,600 to $3,000. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

TWO LOTS—Off Oak Bay avenue; good building site; $500. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Corner lots, all cleared and fenced; nice building site. B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited.

THE ARM—1½ acres, cleared; waterfront fine site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.; $3,000. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

MOUNT TOLMIE ROAD—Opposite Jubilee Hospital; 8 acres; all cleared; will sell in single acreage; extremely cheap; good building site.

METCHOSIN DISTRICT—An exceptionally fine farm of over 300 acres; about 100 acres under cultivation, which yields very heavy crops; orchard, etc.; good buildings, $15,000; can arrange to purchase live stock, implements, etc. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ST. LOUIS STREET—2 cottages and one 2 story dwelling; will be sold as a great bargain; either singly or together. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency. 40 Government street.

SOMENOS LAKE—2½ miles from Duncan's 250 acres, modern 11 roomed house, cottage, barns, orchards, etc.; or will subdivide to suit purchaser. Full particulars at 40 Government street.

JAMES ISLAND—Off Saanich, 1 mile; 200 acres; 35 under cultivation; 100 acres cleared, balance good land; lots of good water; five roomed house, barns, etc.; can also arrange to buy live stock, steam launch, boats, etc.; plenty of fruit trees of all descriptions; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA ARM—5 acres, all under cultivation, and good building site. Apply 40 Government street.

LAKE DISTRICT—16 acres, all under cultivation; seven roomed modern house, good barns, etc.; orchard. (Will exchange for one acre and good house near town.) Apply 40 Government street.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES—A nice choice; call and see our list. 40 Government street.

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK—3½ miles from city; in blocks of five acres each; cheap and very easy terms; from $40 to $100 per acre. Apply 40 Government street.

TO LET—Handsome residence, nine rooms; modern in every respect; about one acre of ground, orchard, conservatory, lawn, etc., $30 per month, including water. Apply 40 Government street.

LAKE DISTRICT—10 acres, all fenced; 7½ cleared; good barns, etc; 3½ miles from city $3,000. One-third cash, balance at 5 per cent. Apply 40 Government street.

Many other farms in all parts of the province too extensive for publication. Call and get particulars. 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

YOUNG STREET—(James Bay.)—Eight room modern house, lot 54x159, stable etc., $2,300; easy terms can be arranged. Apply 40 Government street.

VACANT LOTS—A number of good building lots in all parts of the town; call and see our list. 40 Government street.

RITHET STREET—Good five roomed cottage, bath, hot and cold water; well drained; lot 180 feet deep; $1,400; very easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Two good lots off Esquimalt road; cleared, good building site; $200 each; a bargain. 40 Government street.

COOK STREET (cor. of Chatham street)—Fine two-story dwelling; one acre of ground; conservatory; $6,000; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good locality, $1,800. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE FARMS on the Mainland, and especially in Fraser Valley. 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

DENMAN ISLAND—100 acres, giving evidence of coal, $750; terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood Estate; just above Cook street; fine building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

YATES STREET—Near corner of Douglas; good full sized lot, $4,600. Apply 40 Government street.

ROCKLAND AVENUE — Fine two-story residence; one acre land; grand view; $6,500; terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited.

RICHARDSON STREET—Full lot and 7 roomed cottage, $2,000; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HARRISON STREET—Lot and nice cottage, $1,750; $250 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COR. MENZIES AND NIAGARA STS.—One acre, $3,500; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—9 roomed house, modern in every respect; 1 acre of land; outbuildings, etc., etc., $5,600.

CADBORO BAY ROAD—Six roomed house, with bathroom, etc; lot 55x120; $1,700. Apply 40 Government street.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—Two story building, containing two stores leased to responsible tenant, only $2,500. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Corner lot and four dwellings cheap. Must be sold to close an estate.

JOHNSON STREET (above Douglas)—Lot, 60x120; 3 story brick and basement, 60x120; well located for factory of any kind; only $10,000; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHATHAM STREET (near Cook Street)—Lot 60x120; cottage six rooms, $1,100; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOURTH STREET—2½ acres; has been under cultivation; price $1,750; $250 down, balance on time with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

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Voucher System of bookkeeping complete. Same course used in commercial schools, and adopted by famous New York and Brooklyn High Schools. St. Ann's Academy has the largest roll of pupils in positions in the city.

Call at Academy on Humbolt street, visit the up-to-date Class Room for young ladies and learn terms, etc., which are very reasonable. Special entrance admission extends from present date to January 15th, 1901. Important advantages gained by applying now.

ALOYSIUS AND ALURED.

A STORY OF TWIN BROTHERS.

The Rev. Aloysius Cottle was kneeling over a plethoric portmanteau, when Mrs. Mivitts, his landlady, knocked at the bedroom door.

"Somebody to see me?" the Rev. Aloysius turned rather pale. "A lady?" he asked apprehensively.

"No, my buck," said the visitor, appearing in the fashionably dressed person of the Rev. Aloysius' twin brother, Alured.

"You!" ejaculated the Rev. Aloysius.

"In town—in September?"

"Because town is the last place where anybody would thing of lookin' for me, old chappie," said Alured.

"So it has come to this, that you must hide from your creditors!" said the Rev. Aloysius. "Disgraceful!" He grew scarlet to the ears as the dingy maid servant knocked at the door with a telegram. He perused the missive scowlingly, and hurled it into the empty grate. Then he strapped the portmanteau and rose. "Alured," he said, "I regret that I cannot offer you any hospitality, as I leave Victoria by 4 o'clock train for Dover, and my cab is already at the door. I have been for the last three months doing duty for the rector of Mangold Wurzelcombe, and now I am about to take a Continental trip with"—

"With the usual trimmings?" said Alured.

"With clergyman's sore throat," said Aloysius, buttoning his clerically cut overcoat, putting on his soft felt hat and grasping his travelling bag, portmanteau, plaid and umbrella. He nodded and strode past Alured out of the room. Alured was alone. The young man glanced out of the window of the combination bed and sitting room, and saw an individual connected with the service of the law. "Confound the beast!" he mused, "he's followed me here. Why didn't he take old Ally for me and follow the cab? What's the good of havin' a twin brother if he's of no use in puttin' High court bailiffs off the scent? I suppose it's the mustache," he said, peeping into the glass. "If it was shaved off, and I were to borrow a suit of old Alley's . . . . not a beggar of 'em would know me. Not a —— By the living jingo!" said Alured, "it's worth trying!"

He went to the wardrobe, pulled out his keys and inserted one successfully in the commonplace lock. The door yielded. "I'm hanged!" said Alured, contemplating the goodly stock of garments within, "if old Ally hasn't gone away in his worst clothes, and left the swell ones behind. Careful chap! Here's a morocco case of presentable razors, too!" he chuckled, and bore the instruments to the toilet table.

In another ten minutes Alured Cottle, the man about town, had vanished, and a smooth faced young clergyman stood smiling at the toilet glass as somebody knocked at the door.

"Come in!" shouted Alured.

"My dear Cottle," cried a little man with a red head, "what a fortunate mistake! I was assured down stairs that you had just driven off in a cab for the Continent. I insisted, as an old acquaintance, on coming up here to write an urgent line to you at your own table—and I find yourself. My dear friend!" He grasped both Alured's hands. "I am the bearer of an urgent entreaty from Mangold Wurzelcombe. The rector has relapsed; his medical man insists on his remaining at Monte Carlo for another month or six weeks. Come back and undertake the duty as before, with Mr. Choom, the curate, as a subordinate, and we are prepared, Cottle, to promise that the weekly honorarium shall be raised from two guineas to two pounds ten."

"The deuce you are!" said Alured.

"Fact, as sure as my name is Peter Davey!" said the red-headed man. Alured made a mental note of the name, and the visitor continued: "Mrs. Mantowl sends kind regards, and joins with us in begging you to return. And Geraldine Halkett, Cottie—Geraldine owned to me only the other day that the place seemed dull without you."

"That's very kind of Geraldine!" said Alured.

"Then pack, my dear fellow," said Peter Davey; "meet me at Charing Cross in two hours, and I'll take you down." He darted out.

"So Mrs. Mantowl begs me to return, and Geraldine misses me!" said Alured. He picked up the crumpled telegram and smoothed it out. The message ran thus:

"Come back or will tear mask from false face and publicly denounce you for a villain.—Lavinia."

"Strong enough," said Alured. "What has old Ally been up to, I wonder? Under the circumstances, I think it's my duty to go down to Mangold Wurzelcombe."

He packed the clothes of Aloysius in a Gladstone, slipped quietly out of the house without encountering Mrs. Mivitts, met Peter Davey at Charing Cross, and went down to Mangold Wurzelcombe that Saturday afternoon. The rectory was comfortable, and the curate, Mr. Choom, though puzzled by an indefinable changed in the manner of Mr. Cottle, found him easier to get on with than before.

"Dash that bell!" said Alured, at breakfast on the Monday.

"It's tolling for old Mr. Tradgett," said Mr. Choom, his mouth full of bacon and toast. "You bury him this morning, you know."

Alured drank his coffee hastily. "At a pinch," he said. "I would bury a live man—I know one or two who'd be the better for it—but buryin' a dead one is beyond me!" He lighted a cigar. "By the way, can you tell me the name of that lady who sat in the front left hand pew in church on Sunday? A dark woman," he went on; "plenty of color, fine figure, rather crummy—looks as if she could give you what for if she got her monkey up."

"You're joking!" said Choom. "You're as well acquainted with Mrs. Mantowl, of Elmhows, as myself!"

"Of course I am!" assented Alured. "There was a girl in the choir gallery I thought rather attractive," he went on, "Slight, with bay hair and chestnut eyes, a white gown and a picture hat."

"You're joking again!" exclaimed Mr. Choom. "As though you and Miss Geraldine Halkett were not"—He coughed and got red. "I have always thought that you ought to know," he continued with effort, "that, on the occasion of the Harvest Festival, when you and Miss Halkett were wreathing the pulpit with tomatoes, I"—he gulped—"I accidently saw and overheard what took place"—

"What did take place, old chap?" asked Alured curiously.

"You're not like yourself, Mr. Cottle!" said Choom; "and it's my duty to tell you that, in my opinion, an exasion is as bad as a falsehood. A clergyman is but a man, after all" he went on, with gleaming spectacles, "and Miss Geraldine Halkett is an uncommonly attractive young lady; but even upon a weekday, Mr. Cottle, the pulpit is not the place for"—he coughed again—"for kissing."

"Did I kiss her?" asked Alured with interest.

"You know you did, Mr. Cottle!" said Mr. Choom warmly. Alured was pleased to find himself upon such agreeably intimate terms with the charming girl in the picture hat. He leaned back in his chair and smiled. Then he looked out into the rectory grounds and his face brightened.

Miss Geraldine Halkett, looking even prettier, in a coquettish sailor hat and serge cycling dress, than she had appeared on Sunday, was walking up the avenue toward the rectory, wheeling her machine. And, leaving Mr Choom to bury his resentment and Mr. Tradgett together, Alured hurried forth to meet his fair visitor.

"So you have come bac kto us," said Geraldine Halkett, "although you vowed you never would!" Her manner was tinged with coquetry.

"I reconsidered my decision in cooler blood," said Alured, "or in warmer, I am not quite sure which. And—I have come back to you."

"How wonderfully improved he is!" thought Geraldine. "I came to bring a message from uncle," she said. "And, upon my own part, I shall be glad if you will come to tea at the Wichelms at 4 o'clock." As Alured eagerly accepted the invitation a smart pony trap rattled along the road. Its driver, a stoutish, dark, high colored lady, cast a fiery glance over the hedge into the rectory garden.

"Oh!" ejaculated Geraldine. "Did you see that? She cut us both—dead! Forgive me, Mr. Cottle! I should not have come." Tears filled her eyes. "But how could I know that Lavinia"——

"Is that Lavinia?" cried Alured.

"You saw Mrs. Mantowl as well as I!" said Geraldine. "And now—now we shall have that old story of the Harvest Festival revived again!"

"Of course!" said Alured. "I remember. We were garlanding the pulpit with tomatoes when"—— He paused.

"You told me that you loved me," said Geraldine, "and that a lifelong barrier existed between us," She drooped her eyes.

"Geraldine," said Alured, passionately, there is no barrier between us. I am free."

"You make me so happy, Aloysius!" said Geraldine, raising her shining eyes to his face. She turned her machine toward the open gate, placed her little foot upon the pedal, and shot away like an arrow.

"What a sweet girl," thought Alured. "I wonder whether she considers us engaged? Hullo."

He jumped out of the way as wheels grated over the gravel, and a pony's nose grazed his shoulder, and found himself in close proximity to the dark, handsome lady who had previously driven past.

"Wretch!" Mrs. Mantowl uttered, in deep, emotional accents, "do you know that you have made me hate you."

"Don't say that," said Alured, coaxingly.

"My poor husband abominated and distrusted clergymen!" cried Mrs. Mantowl. "It was that inborn hatred that led to his making the will that deprived me of the Elmhows and my income if I should marry a man who preached in a pulpit. Womanlike, when I learned to love one who wore the cloth, I thought you good and noble. . . . How could I guess that, three short weeks after I—I cannot speak the words—I should catch you making love to Geraldine Halkett? And when my first wrath fell upon you, you ignobly fled! Now you have returned"—she nervously gripped her driving whip—"is it to resume the part of traitor. Deny it if you dare!" she cried. "Did I not see you with Geraldine?"

"I admit it," said Alured hardily, "and perhaps you would like to know that I am going to drink tea with her this afternoon?"

"Man or demon," Mrs. Mantowl gasped, "is that how you are going to revenge yourself?" But take care, take care, Aloysius Cottle, ere you drive a woman of my temper to frenzy." She dragged the pony round, cut it furiously over the ears, and drove at a gallop out of the rectory grounds, shaving the gatepost.

"And I used to think old Ally such a slow kind of buffer!" mused Alured, looking after her.

He filled in the afternoon with a few pastoral visits, and did not forget his appointment with Geraldine.

That night, towards the small hours, he awakened with a start. A shower of gravel had been thrown at his bedroom window. He slipped out of bed and opened the casement, only to receive a second shower full in the face. Alured swore.

"Speak lower!" said the voice, which Alured recognized as Mrs. Mantowl's, "or you will rouse the servants. Come down, unbolt the little side door, and hear what I have come to say."

"My dear lady, do go home," said Alured entreatingly.

"Ah, you mock me!" said Mrs. Mantowl. "But my self-respect is more to me than money. Let Mantowl's stepsister take her share—every penny. You are mine—you I claim—you! And the struggle between that woman and myself will be to the death."

"Do you mean Mr. Mantowl's stepsister," said Alured, anxiously, "or Geraldine?"

"I despise your verbal quibbles," said Mrs. Mantowl, haughtily. "She will despise you, too, when she knows you for what you are. And know you she shall Good night."

"Nighty-nighty!" said Alured, and drew in his head. After successively stumbling over fender, a chair, a boot-jack and a bath full of cold water he regained his bed. He was more curious than alarmed about Mantowl's stepsister. He wondered what she was like, and what kind of a claim she would put in; and then he fell asleep and dreamed of preaching his first sermon. The dream came true, for he addressed the congregation from the pulpit on Sunday.

"You certainly possess a great fund of knowledge of human nature—of a certain kind," said Mr. Choom, afterward. "But reproofs from the pulpit should not be couched in the—vulgar vernacular, I think!"

"In the what?" asked Alured.

"You said," said Mr. Choom, "when alluding to a drunkard: 'Constant pegging leads to unlimited drinks; unlimited drinks lead to D. T.' More, when referring to the only really good man you had ever known, you said: 'You will be sorry to learn, my beloved brethren, that he is now in Heaven."

"Do you think that people who have heard me preach once will come to hear me again?" asked Alured.

"I know they'll come again!" said Mr. Choom.

"Then what have you got to complain about?" said Alured.

He was in good spirits. Country air, country diet, early hours and freedom from duns had toned his system and braced his nerves. Added to this, he was in love with Geraldine, and Geraldnig was certainly in love with him. Mrs. Mantowl watched over the courtship, he was aware, because, when he happened to have spent an unusually charming afternoon or evening at the Wichelms with Miss Halkett his windows suffered at night. The exposure would come soon, that he knew. Meanwhile, as Geraldine was of full age, and her own mistress, why should she not, quietly and privately exchange the surname of Halkett for that of Cottle?

"I've such a capital notion!" he said, coaxingly. "The office of the District Registrar is at Foxbush Cubbs, just three miles from Mangold Wurzelcombe. Suppose I book our places at his box office on the quiet, make arangements, and we'll bike over together early one morning and come home in double harness, eh?"

"Darling!" said Geraldine, "if I consent to—to what you propose, are you sure you will never regret it? There is a great difference between poor Geraldine Halkett and Mr. Mantowl's wealthy stepsister, and I fear you will find it so!"

"Confound Mr. Mantowl's wealthy stepsister!" shouted Alured; "it is you I want, and nobody else!"

With an inward conviction that his stay in Mangold Wurzelcombe would be brief, he hastened the preparations for the wedding before the District Registrar. The registrar himself was said to be absent on a Continental trip, but the deputy, a thin man, with flaxen whiskers, would represent him.

It was a lovely morning in late October when the bride-and-bridegroom to be met by appointment on the high road beyond the Wichelms Park gates and set out upon their ride. They had covered a steep mile of the ground, when Geraldine, glancing behind her, turned pale, and gasped, "Lavinia! On her bicycle! Behind us! We are lost!"

Alured looked back. They were on the crest of the hill; at the bottom was Mrs. Mantowl. She bent low over the handlebars, she peddalled furiously. He set his teeth and met the eye of Geraldine.

Geraldine's eyes flashed back an answer, and the runaway lovers swooped down the hill. As the panting Mrs. Mantowl picked herself out of the ditch at the bottom they reached the Registrar's. The flaxen whiskered deputy made the formal inquiries, two cleanish tramps impounded from the wayside acted as witnesses at half a crown apiece the books were signed and Mr. and Mrs. Cottle rode back by another route to the Wichelms.

"I shall think of you to-night at the hunt subscription ball," said the bride tenderly as they parted.

"You will not only think of me, but see me," returned the bridegroom, "for I shall be there!"

Night came. The Mangold Wurzelcombe Masonic hall was a blaze of gaslight; the opening quadrilles had been solemnly walked through; couples were revolving in the first waltz.

"Good gracious, Cottle!" said Peter Davey rushing up to Alured, who, arrayed in the Rev. Aloysius's smartest suit of evening clericals, looked extremely well. "Whoever thought of seeing you here?" He tried to buttonhole Alured, but Alured abruptly left him, as Geraldine, looking wonderfully lovely in full ball dress, had entered upon her uncle's arm. Near her stood Mrs. Mantowl, in the centre of a group of county dowagers, looking handsomer than Alured had ever seen her look—and more determined.

"Our dance, I think?" said Alured.

Geraldine placed her hand upon his arm and the couple spun airily away.

"It is grossly, hideously improper!" said Mrs. Mantowl, hoarsely.

"It's sacrilege—rank sacrilege!" said Peter Davey. "Who'd ever have dreamed Cottle was such a —— Dear me!"

He turned to apoligize to a person upon whose toe he had trodden, and recoiled. "Mercy on us, Cottle!" he cried, glancing from the pale faced, dusty garmented figure of the Rev. Aloysius to the gayly revolving personality of Alured, "are there two of you?"

"Where is the scoun——? Where is my brother?" cried the Rev. Aloysius breathlessly. "Point him out to me! Ah, there he is!"

The agitated young clergyman was about to dash into the midst of the whirling waltzers, when a fierce, denunciatory cry rang out, and there was a momentary confusion. The dancers stopped, the band did the same. . . . A circle of curious faces hemmed in a dramatic group of three persons—Alured, composed and easy; Geraldine, pale and trembling, clinging to his arm, and confronting the couple the almost awe-inspiring figure of Mrs. Mantowl.

"Behold!" she cried, or something to that effect, "this dancing Dervish of a clergyman who flourishes his pumps in the faces of decency and propriety! Dastard and traitor!" she shrieked, her black eyes blazing, "I said I would unmask you, and I will! Gentlemen and ladies, as you all know, I was left ten years ago, conjointly with Miss Geraldine Halkett, the stepsister of my husband"——

"What," exclaimed Alured.

"Silence!" cried Mrs. Mantowl, sternly. "Mr. Mantowl's large fortune was equally divided between myself and Geraldine Halkett," she resumed. "Money and property—all we inherited was our own to dispose of as long as we continued to fulfil the conditions of my husband's will. But if either of us married a clergyman—my poor Alexis hated them!—the greater part of her legacy was forfeited in favor of Peter Davey, my husband's old school friend."

"Very well put!" said Peter Davey.

"Three months ago," said Mrs. Mantowl, "I was privately married at the Registrar's office at Foxbush Cubbs to Aloysius Cottle!"

Geraldine cried out wildly.

"I deceived him, I will own it, about my position," went on the angry lady. "I did not tell him about the will until we had been married a week. When at last it came out, I was surprised and wounded at the change in him. I charged him with meanness, accused him of marrying me for money. We quarrelled and parted. A few days later I had reason to suspect him of paying attentions to Miss Halkett. Deny it if you can, you twirling clerical teetotaler!" she cried, with a suddenness that made Alured jump. "You kissed her before my face! And when I accused you of your perfidy, you basely fled!"

"This is very trying!" murmured the Rev. Aloysius.

"But you came back!" yelled Mrs. Mantowl. "You came back to insult and defy me—to pursue the career of infamy which culminated this morning in a bigamous union, contracted before the deputy registrar with Geraldine Halkett."

"Then they've both married clergymen, and all the money's mine!" said Peter Davey.

"I followed them, suspecting treachery," went on Mrs. Mantowl. "I saw the entries in the book; I informed the deputy registrar of the felony that had been committed. . . . Aloysius!" the astonished lady screamed, suddenly confronted by the dusty figure of the real Simon Pure. "Oh, what does it all mean?"

"Aloysius!" sobbed Geraldine, clinging to her newly made husband; "explain or I shall die!"

"The explanation's easy enough," said, Alured. "Ladies and gentlemen, we are twins! One of us went into the church; that's him!"—he pointed to Aloysius—"the other stopped outside; that's me. Eight weeks ago, my brother, on the eve of departing for the Continent for a brief holiday with a"——

"Ah!" said Mrs. Mantowl.

"With a clergyman's sore throat," said Alured, "was recalled to resume the rector's duty at Mangold Wurzelcombe. I threw myself into the breech! Madam"—he bowed to Mrs. Mantowl—"you will now understand the reason for the lack of hospitality with which you doubtless reproached me in the matter of the little sidedoor."

"Eh?" said the Rev. Aloysius.

"Geraldine, my own!" went on Alured, "if you can put up with the lifelong devotion of a mere layman, it is yours. Ladies and gentlemen" — he addressed the tittering throng—"you will not refuse to dance at my wedding? Band, strike up!"

And the dance went gayly on.

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THOMAS KITCHIN.

—o—

"Do you devote much thought to your poems?" asked the eminent explorer.

"Bless your soul, no!" said the eminent versifier. "I have reached a height where I can afford to let that part of the work fall on the reader."—Indianapolis Press.

—o—

Women book-keepers in Chicago will organize a union with the sole purpose of securing the eight-hour day, wages to be left entirely to the individual.

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The Spending of Money.

Walter Williams in Globe-Democrat.

Money is made to be spent. There is no other purpose in its acquirement. Money is a means, not an end. Only the miser hoards dollars, and is despicable thereby. Fertilizing material accumulated in a heap breeds noisome pestilence; spread abroad over the land it makes rose gardens of the desert. Money is fertilizing material, a commercial fertilizer. Money is the life-blood of commerce. It is only as blood circulates through veins and arteries that it fulfills its mission. Congestion follows over-supply in any one spot. The circulation of blood in man is parallel in purpose to the spending of money in the body politic. The bank account is the base of supplies, a kind of ammunition wagon in the battle of life. But money, whether gold or silver or wampum, is merely cartridge, shell or powder, never victory. To think otherwise is to set up a golden calf as god and to make idols of bank balances. Money is valuable only when it is spent. In itself it is a thing to be despised. It can not be eaten or drunk, nor will it clothe the naked. Money neither loves nor hates. It affords none of the sweet influences of friendship nor the comforts of home. But spent, it does provide food and clothing and drink, a rooftree and a book, a bed and a picture. Toil is transmuted into money. There is pleasure in the toil itself and profit aside from its commercial value. There is joy in labor. But there is no profit aside from its commercial value. There is joy in labor. But there is no profit in the money except for what it may bring.

A certain Jew, whose proverbs have always been held in high esteem, said 3,000 years ago: "A fool and his money are soon parted." That proverb has been quoted for thirty centuries as an injunction against spending money. Now, proverbs are ever half truths. If the Jew meant the sage sentence as a warning against extravagance, well and good. If he intended it as a precept in defence of miserliness, it is out of place in any essay upon ethics. Judicious extravagance is a virtue, not a vice. A certain backwoodsman asked in a book store for a copy of the new novel, "To Git and to Keep," meaning, of course, Mary Johnston's story of love and longing. "To Have and to Hold." It is not backwoodsmen, but rather dwellers in the city, who make "To Git and to Keep" a life motto. They thus miss life's meaning further than the unread fellow missed the title of the volume he desired. In fleeing the Scylla of spendthrift, they are wrecked upon the rock of Charybdis, which is miserliness. The world has ever preferred the man who parted with his money to him who clung greedily to every coin. In the Great Teacher's parable, the prodigal who had spent all his inheritance got a big dinner, a gold ring and a new suit of clothes. The elder brother, who had never spent a cent, did not even sit down to the feast, growled about the spending of the money and remained outside the kingdom.

The accent in education has been too long placed upon making money. The phrase which the thriftless William Shawespeare placed into the mouth of "Polonius" is the keynote to civilization of the commercial kind: "Put money in thy purse." Get money—honestly, if you can, but—get money. The result is, getting takes the place of giving. The economy of the highest living is replaced by the lowest form of selfishness. Competition succeeds co-operation. There is wrong here. "The devil take the hindmost" is ever the devil's motto. "I take the hindmost" is in accord with the noblest life. Education needs a reversal. The science of distribution ought to be emphasized as well as the art of acquisition. Indeed, the art is learned without teaching. The primary form of life is the jellyfish, continually absorbing. The highest form of human existence is a Christ, giving away even his life. Evolution goes from jellyfish to gentleman.

A fool may make money. Only a wise man can spend it aright. The ignoramus looks upon dollars as little gold or silver gods, to be worshipped for their own sake. The sage sees through them what they can procure for his own or his neighbor's health of body, mind and soul. In the curriculum of every college should be a professorship of spending money, a course in liberality. No discouragement of the acquisition habit should be permitted. Money-making is precedent in point of time to money-spending. Only the idiot spends his money before he has it, and only the idiot under-values money. Money is power, leisure, opportunity. But money is power, leisure, opportunity only as it is spent. The man who had sixpence, declared glum old Thomas Carlyle, was lord of all the earth to the extent of that sixpence. True, but not while he kept the sixpence in his pocket, only as he spent it.

The spending of money requires discrimination. Discrimination is the secret of happiness and usefulness in all life. Selection is the keynote to success. It is there that a great heart and wise head gives manifestation of existence. A man's character can not be determined by the amount of money he makes, but by the use to which he applies it. It is not the number and amount of the bank deposit certificates which decide as to a man's wisdom and real wealth, but the number and amount and purpose of the cheques he issues. Liberality requires discrimination or it degenerates into reckless extravagance. It is not improvidence that needs emphasis for avoidance, but rather indiscrimination in expenditure. As any one can make money to a greater or less extent, so anybody can throw it away. Careful study and some practice are required to learn how to throw dollars in order to hit the right mark.

The successful business man has found the value of spending money long before he became successful. Indeed, success in business is founded upon liberality. In advertising, in salaries, in store rent, in all the disbursements which bring rich returns, he has been liberal, sometimes apparently to the verge of reckless extravagance. The result is shown, however, in increased business, in larger sales, in additional prosperity. He simply decided not that he must spend money, but that he must spend it wisely. The difference between the merchant prince and the mercantile failure lies along here. The same principle holds good in all branches of life. The price must be paid.

Women are more economical than men. The extravagance of the eternal feminine has always been a favorite jest of the paragraphists from Joe Miller to the last resurrectist of jokes. It is really, however, all a jest. Man, who commonly makes the money for the household, generally spends it more profusely than woman, and much less wisely. The economist of the average home is the wife and mother. She makes a dollar go farther than a man does. She has to do it. The bargain counter appeals to her not altogether because of the shopping habit, but because of the financial necessity. The average man would have more money at the end of the year if he placed his whole earnings in his wife's hands instead of a pittance for household purposes. The man practices economy in large things, the woman in small ones. As there are more small things than large ones met with in the course of a year's expenditures, so the man has fewer opportunities than the woman to practice economy of his special kind. The man goes into a store and buys the first article which he comes to, or certainly the second or third. He seldom leaves the store without purchasing something and usually with little regard to the price. The woman regards herself derelict in duty if she buys in the first store she visits. The salesman would prefer one man as a customer to a dozen women. Indeed, it may be said that there is more profit in one man who buys thus readily than in ninety and nine women who wander around bargain counters and remnant sales. A woman finds her chief enjoyment in saving money for months and then spending it in a single lamp. It is the reaction of extravagance from economy. The man, on the contary, after foolish small expenditures for money, denies him something of real, large and permanent value—and sets himself down in his own opinion as practicing economy.

The spending of money requires more care in small things than in large ones. The little foxes spoil the vines, the little leaks sink the ship. The man with an income of $500 a year has more reason for discrimination than the fortunate possessor of $5,000. Human nature usually acts differently. The nickels are expended with much less care and thought than the dollars. There is a superstitious objection to "breaking a bill," because small change slips through the pocket so easily. Not only is the reverse of this behavior wise for prudential and provident reasons, but for other causes. "Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves" is a trite proverb. The man who discriminates wisely in little things will have no difficulty in spending aright large amounts.

There are certain rich folks and those less wealthy who wait until they are dead to spend their money and then some one else spends it for them. In this behavior there is a certain hoggishness. Among animals all except the hog possesses some value while alive. The hog must be killed to be any account. So with hoarders and holders of wealth. wealth. Such people, because of their inordinate selfishness, usually drift away from the place in the other world where gold is only used for cobblestones and diamonds for hinges on the gates. Andrew Carnegie has said that a millionaire who dies a millionaire dies disgraced, and Mr. Carnegie is endeavoring to avoid disgrace by making constant gifts to various worthy objects. There is belief that wealth is never owned, but merely held in trust. This belief causes the highest manifestation of the art of money-spending. For he who holds his money merely in trust as steward will spend it that his stewardship may be of wise accounting. It is not so much what a man gives away that determines his liberality, but what he keeps. The stewardship theory would place all at the disposal of those who need. There is no surer test of a gentleman that the way he spends his money. If he owes a debt he pays it gladly, never grudgingly. If he has only a dollar to spend he spends it as thoupgh he had a million. He owns his money and is never owned by it. The gentleman has money in trust and never his trust in money.

Money is the least valuable of man's possessions, however he count it chief. Paid out it may purchase happiness for others, temporary good and joy. With it can be bought clothing for the naked, food for the hungry, shelter for the homeless. It may build hospitals and asylums, schools and churches, roads and harbors, and all that makes the highway of life smoother and man's home more comfortable. But no money can purchase love though millions are expended. And love is the greatest thing in the world. Money may build mansions, but it can not cause swift feet to run across them, leaving sorrow behind. Money may set a golden spire as giant finger beckoning to a higher life, but the heart of man in which he dwells always is unreached by the beckonings.

Man is a steed for service to all who need to be carried upward. He may justly expend upon himself only such sum as shall keep him well groomed for the long and arduous race. If tinsel trapping is added thereunto these are but impediments in the race. Money hoarded or selfishly expended is weight, money spent is wings. It answers the purpose of the hostler to put the animal man in best condition or it hamstrings him on the highway. The misspent coin rusts itself and tarnishes all it touches. Covetousness, meanest of all sins save ingratitude, grows by money holding.

The character of civilization is determined by its use of money. Cicero lamented that the Eternal City paid out its coins for luxury and licentiousness. In Tasso's time the great artist who painted the Sistine chapel was carried to his lodging place on the shoulders of the citizens who bought the hairs of his brush at fabulous prices for mementoes. In the days of Isabella only she was found to pawn jewels for a new world's discovery. Here and there all through the civilization of the present day have risen men like Lord Shaftesbury, who have used vast wealth for help of those most poor. These men and their deeds are the oases in the desert of commercialism, the wells of living water which satisfy the deep thirst of humanity for something more refreshing than the golden sands. The man who lets a dollar stand betwen him and a new and helpful past, between him and the drying of an orphan's tears, between him and a noble deed of love and mercy, is a miser to the extent of that dollar. But he who spends a penny to relieve distress, to afford joy, to make a child happy though but for a moment, is to that extent a philanthropist. Poverty is always a letter of introduction to his friendship, a letter of credit which he honors as long as his bank balance is unspent.

"Money talks" is a favorite phrase of the streets. Did the coin which idly rests in the safe deposit vault have ready speech it would preach a sermon. It would tell of its coming fresh and shining from the mint, of its going over the counter to its first owner, of its slipping into a dark pocket, of its coming out with the sunshine to gladden a child, to relieve a widow's distress. It would speak of its employment in lifting debt, in providing food, in making a great enterprise possible. While it moved around its coming always did good. Who is now helped by it in hiding? It turned the wheels of commerce, unlocked the debtor's prison house, unbarred the windows and let in the sunshine of prosperity. All this when the coin was expended.

The people of ancient faith brought a certain proportion of their wealth to the priest who placed it in the temple as altar gold. The world may learn this lesson of the use and obligation of money. It is all altar gold, to be held in stewardship for the demands which church and school and state and humanity's life make upon it. Only in this way is money of its largest value. The man who has a penny owes an obligation to every other man in the world to the extent of that penny. He who has a million dollars has no different obligation, but only a larger one.

Nobody needs advice upon money-getting. The constant clamor of business is lesson perpetual upon this subject. Nobody needs advice upon money-keeping. The hoarding habit is strong in humanity. Nobody needs advice to spend money selfishly or recklessly or with undue extravagance. Human nature teaches this lesson every working hour. But there is need of frequent exhortation to spend money wisely and with liberal hand. Every woman is a miser at heart and man is the son of his mother. Spending money is not human nature, but divine. God is the great spendthrift. He is liberal with air and sunshine, with wind and rain and dew. He fills the earth with soil and precious stones. He stores the sky with sun and stars. He gives life to all his children, not a starved and pinched and famished existence, but life more abundantly.

To accumulate wealth is a virtue. The gospel of thrift is a genuine gospel. To be owned by the accumulated wealth, small though it be, or great, is a vice. Only he who spends really has what he spends.

A SEVERE CASE OF ITCHING PILES

A Well-known Minister Escaped a Dangerous and Painful Operation and Was Thoroughly Cured of Piles by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Rev. S. A. Duprau, Methodist minister, Consecon, Prince Edward County, Ont., states: "I was troubled with itching and bleeding piles for years and they ultimately attained to a very violent form. Large lumps or abcesses formed, so that it was with great difficulty and considerable pain that I was able to stool. At this severe crisis I purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, but I had little or no faith in it, as I had tried various remedies before and to no purpose.

"Now, imagine how great and joyous was my surprise to find that just the one box cured me, so that the lumps disappeared and also the external swelling. I feel like a different man to-day and have not the least doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment saved me from a very dangerous and painful operation and many years of suffering. It is with the greatest pleasure and with a thankful heart that I give this testimonial, knowing that Dr. Chase's Ointment has done so much for me. You are at perfect liberty to use this testimonial as you see fit for the benefit of others similarly affected."

No physician or druggist would think for a moment of recommending any other preparation than Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for piles. It is the only remedy which has never yet been known to fail to cure piles of any form. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

IN THE REALM OF LABOR

Miscellaneous Siftings Concerning Organized and Unorganized Wage-Earners With Remarks

By T. H. Twigg.

MANKIND.

STRANGE animal indeed is he
Who toils in want the means to find
To keep in idle luxury
The minor portion of his kind.
Men toil that other men may ride—
All in the shine of social sun—
Clothed in the luxury and pride
Of raiment other hands have spun.

In all the ages passed away
Since first historians dipped the pen,
Mankind has been as potter's clay
Within the hands of selfish men.
The ever present scheming knave
Is constant plotting some foul plan,
As black as midnight in the grave,
To cloud the intellect of man.

And every man in each decade
Who dared the tyrant's power oppose
Among the dupes he strove to aid
Has found his most relentless foes;
The very slaves he sought to free
From human tyranny and greed
Have proved his direst enemy
In friendship's hour of sorest need.

Cold-blooded Nero's cruel flames
That render ancient history dire
Would never have lit his evening games
With living humans wrapped in fire—
Were not the dupes in common herd,
Whose follies time's huge volumes fill,
A ready tool to priest and lord,
A slave to serve the tyrant's will.

The dread dark ages, mostly flown—
The blackest since creations's birth—
When from the pulpit and the throne
Men scattered misery o'er the earth—
Though broken in their awful sway
And rent by reason's wedge and maul,
Are not so far removed to-day
But fools and tyrants may recall.

Then let us struggle to be wise
And study to enlarge the mind,
The book of nature learn to prize—
Who rightly seeks is sure to find.
Mankind cannot afford to sail
The voyage from cradle to the grave
Exposed in every social gale
To scheming rings of wily knaves.
—P. O. Crosby.

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The Vancouver Typographical Union will, assisted by the Trades and Labor Council of that city, endeavor to have the school books used in British Columbia printed at the government office, Victoria. At present the printing is done in Ontario.

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The Cigarmakers International Union has submitted to a general vote of the local unions an application from the cigarmakers of Montreal, to strike. A recent reduction in wages of from $1 to $2 a week is the reason.

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Debs says the socialists polled between 100,000 and 150,000 votes at the last presidential election.

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A stupendous coal strike is threatened in the United States, to take place in April, next year. President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, who guided the recent Pennsylvania strike, is head of the movement, which, he says, will end in taking every coal miner in the united States out of the mines.

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Swift & Co., meat packers of Chicago, announce that they did a $16,000,000 business last year. To 25,000 employees they paid $8,000,000 in wages, an average per employee of $320 a year, or $26.50 per month. "If some of the employees got more than this, what must others have received?" asks the Coming Nation.

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The Crane Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, divided $100,000 between its 3,000 employees as a Christmas gift. As a New Year's gift, the Chicago & Northern Railway Co. decided on a permanent pension system for its 27,000 employees.

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The Miners' Federation of Great Britain, which has now over 400,000 members, having had under consideration the question of unskilled labor in mines, have resolved upon definite action of an important character. It is stated that 35 per cent. of the accidents which occur in coal mines are brought about by unskilled labor and the federation propose to endeavor to secure such legislation as to entirely prohibit men beginning to work in coal mines after attaining the age of eighteen years. Strong action is also being taken with regard to non-unionists receiving further advances in wages.

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President Lynch of the Typographical Union has given two decisions of importance lately. One is to the effect that local unions can take independent political action if so decided by vote of the members. The other decision is that a member of a union cannot be discharged from a printing office because he is considered "obnoxious and detrimental."

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A club has been organized in Montreal by gentlemen in sympathy with the labor cause. On certain nights of the week labor questions will be discussed.

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Prof. Robertson, who introduced manual training in the school system of Canada, estimates that by January 10 there will be at work in Canada 26 instructors, thoroughly trained and competent men of experience, and about 5,800 school children receiving instruction. There will also be special courses for teachers. In Ottawa over 80 teachers have expressed a desire to take this course on Saturdays. It is proposed in at least two centres to give a continuous course for training as specialists those who are taking a Normal school course.

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"Would Christ belong to a labor union?" Rev. Cortland Myers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., answers the question in the affirmative.

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The nine-month-old labor paper, Organized Labor, of San Francisco, has just declared a 20 per cent. dividend on its capital stock.

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Recent returns of the London, Eng., Board of Trade give the number of strikes in Great Britain in 1899 as 719, compared with 711 in 1898. The number of persons involved were 73,690 fewer in '99 than '98. Taking the number of work people as about 8,300,000 and the average number of working days, exclusive of Sundays and general holidays, is roughly estimated at 2,500,000,000 strikers lost 2,516,416 days in 1899, compared with 15,289,478 in 1898 and 10,345,523 in 1897. The two last mentioned years, however, were exceptional as regards the magnitude and duration of trade disputes. If the figures of 1899 be compared with the average of the last five years—namely, 8,927,010 days per annum lost through labor disputes—it shows a falling off of seventy per cent., and is the lowest annual total yet recorded. No fewer than 562 of the disputes in 1899 were settled by direct arrangement or negotiation between the parties concerned. The balance of results was rather on the side of the employer than of the work people. The main work of conciliation and arbitration boards is, the report says, to a growing extent the prevention of strikes rather than their settlement.

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Seventy-five trains of beer were recently run into Vancouver to be loaded on one ship for the Philippines, whom we are now civilizing. More missionaries will be sent on the next boat.—Appeal to Reason.

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A new annex to trade unions in Toronto is the "Organized Labor Defence Fund Association." The object is to create and maintain a fund for protecting the rights of labor. The basis of representation is similar to that of trades and labor councils. The funds are to be raised by a ten cents per capita for each organization in affiliation, for the first three months; fifteen cents thereafter, until $1,000 shall be realized. This amount shall always be on hand, and shall be applied for counsel to defend labor interests in legal trasactions, etc.

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The Calais, France, lock-out of the lace makers involves 14,000 operatives. The men were compelled to work continuously from 9 o'clock Monday morning until 6 o'clock on Saturday night, two men minding a machine, each working twelve hours per day. In November, at a conference of employers and employees, it was agreed to divide the day into two shifts of nine hours each. After three weeks the employers broke faith and tried to force the men back to the old condition in the face of the law and their own signed agreement—hence the lock-out. The law referred to is the "Millerand" act, which was passed by the French legislature a few months ago, and which seeks to abolish night work in all industries where children and women are employed. During the late engineers' strike in England the Society of French Lace Makers contributed liberally to the strike fund, levying its members $4 per head. English trade unionists are returning the compliment, by contributing large sums and levying an assessment to continue as long as the lock-out lasts.

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The following from the Seattle Union Record, is not sentiment, it is the quintessence of trade union principles:

"When your union signs a contract, in the form of a scale of wages, with your employer, it is as binding upon you as upon him. You bind him to pay you so much for "a day's work," and you are morally obligated to perform that day's work honestly. It matters not whether you receive $2 or $4 for eight hours' service, if you have agreed to do "a day's work" for either sum your employer is entitled to as much for one wage as the other. If you have closed a bad bargain you should make the best of it—fulfil your part of it if you expect him to fulfil his. One of the greatest handicaps of "unionism" is the "soldier" or "time killer." When a man "soldiers" or "kills time" on a job he becomes a thief, and a despicable one, for he theives under the protection of his union. The employer tolerates him because he does not like to have him embroil him in trouble with his other union employees whom he respects. Such a man should do one of two things: If he "loafs" because he deems himself worth a higher wage than his fellow workers he should demand it, and if his estimation of himself is correct he will get it, for employers are ever ready to pay above the scale to superlatively superior workmen; but if he "loafs" through downright laziness, he should get out of the union, or be kicked out of it. Men who do an honest day's work for an agreed wage should not be compelled to bear the odium of shielding a time-thief with the cloak of unionism.

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As John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, has given several professors their walking ticket from the Baptist University for thinking for themselves and teaching the students to do likewise by allowing them to study socialistic questions, and as he recently forced his minister in New York to resign for being too outspoken, a writer in the Chicago Public has suggested that he use the doxology in a revised form, as follows:

"Praise John from whom all blessings flow,
Praise him oil creatures here below,
Praise him above the heavenly host,
Praise Bill and John, but John the most."

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The income tax laws are very stringent in the canton of Zurich, Switzerland. This often causes amusing complications. A short time ago a physician sold his practice to another for a certain sum of money. The buyer sued the doctor a few months later for exaggerating the value of the practice. In court the former practitioner showed by his books that he had an income of $4,000 a year, which was all he had claimed. He won the suit, and great was his happiness. A few days later he received a summons to appear in court to answer a charge entered against him by a tax collector for defrauding the government, by giving his income at $600, when it was lately proved to have been $4,000. He not only was obliged to pay a larger income tax for the future, but he also had to pay the difference between his stated and his real income for eight years back as well as the fines, which are very large in these cases, so that altogether, his bill amounted to $5,850, which somewhat diminished his joy over winning the other suit.—Chicago Record.

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Compulsory arbitration as a remedy for strikes was the subject of much discussion at the meeting of the Conference on Conciliation and Arbitration at Chicago this week. The sentiment of the conference appeared to be decidedly against the idea, which was strongly presented by a delegate from New Zealand. Before adjourning, the conference adopted a resolution declaring that compulsory arbitration, aside from all other objections urged against it, is not at this time a question of practical industrial reform, and that such systems as are now in use do not fully meet the requirements of the different interests involved. Another resolution declared in favor of the strenuous insistence upon the doctrine that the proper time to arbitrate is not after a strike or lock-out has been inaugurated, but before it has begun. One of the possibly helpful results arrived at by the conference was the decision to appoint a committee representing equally employers and employees to formulate some plan of action looking to the establishment of a general system of conciliation that will promote industrial peace. If industrial warfare is to be avoided the representatives of the different interests must get together and reason together, and not act in aloofness and isolation.—Bradstreet's.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. IN PROBATE. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF FRANCES McCONNAN, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of Frances McConnan, late of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims to J. H. Lawson, jr., P.O. Box 637, Victoria, B.C., Executor of the Estate of the said deceased on or before the 15th day of January next, after which date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Frances McConnan amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then had notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the assets of any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claim the said executor has not had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 21st day of December, 1900.

JAMES H. LAWSON, JR.

A. A. CLAYTON JEWELER

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Ask for Watson's and see that you do not get refilled bottles, for popular brands always suffer in this way

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TIME TABLE NO 39.

In Effect Saturday October 13, 1900

NORTHBOUND.	Daily.	Sat.	Sun
	A.M.		P.M.
Leave Victoria	9.00		3.10
Leave Shawnigan Lake	10.15		4.25
Leave Duncans	10.56		5.03
Leave Chemainus	11.27		5.33
Leave Ladysmith	11.47		5.53
	P.M.		
Leave Nanaimo	12.45		6.45
Arrive Wellington	1.00		7.00

EXCURSION TICKETS

On sale to and from all points good Saturday and Sunday. For rates and all information apply at Company's Offices.

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Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

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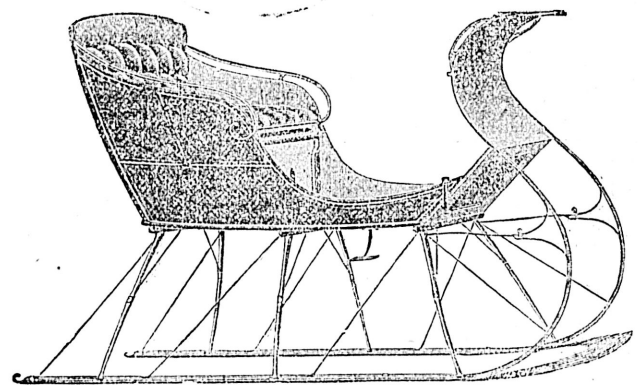

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Silk Handkerchiefs, with initials.
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Silk Ties and Braces.
Fancy Vests and Colored Shirts.

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P. McQUADE & SON.
S. SHORE.
WATSON & HALL.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
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HARDRESS CLARKE.
FRED. CARNE.
R. H. ROSS & CO.
JOHNS BROS.
BOOTH.
BEAVILLE, SONS & CO.
L. DICKINSON.
SCUDDER BROS.
JAMESON & CO.